The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7647. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1876. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

THE SALE OF POST TRADERSHIPS.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE HEARD BY CLYMER'S COMMITTEE—SHAMEFUL TRAFFICKING IN APPOINTMENTS ALONG THE FRONTIER—GEN. BABCOCK'S BROTHER IMPLICATED—THE TESTIMONY OF AN EX-TRADER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Clymer Committee to-day examined C. F. Peck, of the firm of Durfee & Peck, post and Indian traders. This and other testimony, including that of Orvil Grant, leave no room for doubt that there was a shameless amount of trafficking in the appointments all along the frontier. None of his evidence tends to implicate the Secretary of War. C. W. Babcock, a brother of Gen. O. E. Babcock, is Surveyor General of Kansas. A young man in his employ received an appointment at Fort Sully in place of Durfee & Peck. He had no money to begin business, but a trade was made through C. W. Babcock, to let Durfee & Peck remain at the post till this man Athey could raise money to establish himself. The payment was paid three times at $750 per quarter. C. W. Babcock directed that in one instance the draft be sent to him, in care of Gen. O. E. Babcock, at the Executive Mansion. Peck, in making inquiry of the Secretary of War, was informed that his removal had been ordered by the President. At the Interior Department Secretary Delano told him there were no charges against the firm to cause the licenses as Indian traders to be revoked, but he [Delano] had to cut off heads when ordered, or lose his own. Whether the President did really make the orders imputed to him, and if so, upon what charges or for what reasons, will require further testimony to show. The testimony would seem to connect the several removals of Durfee & Peck with one or more of the appointments mentioned in the testimony of Orvil Grant as having been secured by him. C. W. Babcock and Athey, and perhaps O. E. Babcock, will have to be called to the stand, as well as ex-Secretary Dieano. This post tradership business should have been exposed and straightened out two years ago, or at least last Winter, and it cannot be denied that in neglecting the investigation, considering the responsible source of charges made personally to members of the House, there was censurable carelessness at the best. Peck's testimony has not helped the impeachment case, however, nor has it implicated any Federal officer, except C. W. Babcock, in wrong doing.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming, now one of the Assistant Secretaries of State, was before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day, and read a dispatch published in the New-York *Herald*, dated Bismarck, including him with others in the sale of post traderships, and said he appeared voluntarily to deny, under oath, every statement concerning him in that article. He had never, in any way, directly or indirectly, been concerned in the sale of post traderships, or in any bargain in any way affecting post traderships, and no one, by him, had been authorized to use his name in connection with the sale or barter of post traderships. The Chairman said he had never seen the article until Gov. Campbell called his attention to it. The Governor said his brother, J. N. Campbell, was appointed to a post tradership, not by the Secretary of War, but under the old council system by Gen. Augur, on the 11th of May, 1870, at Fort Fetterman. His brother was appointed on his recommendation, but never held the position, the appointment having been revoked within four days. He said he did not know of any post traders having paid money to the Secretary of War or to any other person for the privilege. He had heard such charges in Wyoming, but nothing definite, nor could he say who told him. In reply to a question, he said he supposed it had always been the case that the sutlers or traders exacted exorbitant prices from the soldiers, they having a monopoly.

C. K. Peck testified that he was of the firm of Durfee & Peck, who were post traders at Forts Sully, Rice, Stevenson, and Buford. They were appointed as such by the Army Council of Administration. In 1870 an act was passed giving the appointments to the Secretary of War, when the tradership at Fort Buford was taken from the firm and given to A. C. Layton; Gen. Hedrich was a partner of Layton; the witness did not know whether Layton paid the Secretary of War or any other person for the appointment; he had never heard anybody say so; he did not know whether Orvil Grant had an interest in the business; he had never spoken to Grant; J. W. Vaughn was designated to succeed the firm of Durfee & Peck at Fort Stevenson; Mr. Peck informed him that there were only two companies at the post, and his impression was that Vaughn wanted $1,000 for the privilege of the post, but he did not receive the money from the firm. The Secretary of War not having been advised that Vaughn would accept the position, the firm continued to supply the post for a while, but was subsequently put out, as Mr. Peck understood, through Orvil Grant. James P. Fitz succeeded the firm at Fort Rice. Fitz, in conversation with him, attributed his appointment to the fact that he [Fitz] had been attentive to Mr. Tomlinson, an invalid, who had been placed in his care, Tomlinson being a brother of Mrs. Belknap. Athey was appointed to succeed the firm at Fort Sully. Mr. Peck said he had a conversation with the Secretary of War, who told him the appointment had been given to Athey by order of President Grant, and that was the reason why his firm was put out. Athey had been a clerk for W. C. Babcock, Surveyor General of Kansas and a brother of Gen. Babcock, late the President's private secretary. There were four companies at the post. It was a valuable post when the firm had it, netting about $10,000 a year. The firm entered into a contract with Athey, who had no means. W. C. Babcock came to see the firm about a contract to employ Athey, at the rate of $1,500 a year, until he could furnish means to purchase the stock and supplies of Durfee & Peck. Athey subsequently obtained such means. The witness supposed the appointment was procured through the influence of Surveyor General Babcock. In fact, it was so understood between him and Athey. It further appears from the testimony that Durfee and Peck were Indian traders at Cheyenne, under license of the Interior Department, and were succeeded by Geo. Felt, to whom the firm sold their stock at satisfactory prices. Witness understood Felt's appointment was through the influence of Orvil Grant. The post was worth from $8,000 to $10,000 a year. The trade at Standing Rock was worth about $10,000 a year. The witness attributed the removal of the firm at that place to Orvil Grant. Having understood an order for a revocation of the license of Durfee & Peck was issued from the Indian Territory, the witness asked the Secretary of the Interior about it, and the Secretary informed him that the order was issued by the direction of the President. The Secretary said that if he did not cut off a head when he was ordered to do so, the President would cut his head off. There was no complaint whatever against the firm of Durfee & Peck. The witness detailed the character of the contract with Athey. In consideration that he would buy up the stock of Durfee & Peck, he was to receive a salary at the rate of $1,500 a year until he should do so. This was done to protect the interests of the firm, as they had $40,000 worth of goods at the post, and as Athey might have goods there at any time, and until Athey should buy the goods of the firm, they were to pay Surveyer General Babcock $750 a quarter. This they did for three quarters, making the sum of $2,250. This was in consideration of Babcock having procured the contract. In further testimony the witness said the effect of making the posts monopolies increased the prices required to be paid for goods by both soldiers and Indians. On further examination the witness said that C. W. Babcock was Surveyor General of Kansas at the time he became a party to the contract to which reference is above made. The witness said the proclamation of the President extending the Great Sioux Reservations, enhanced the value of the posts on that reservation. Cheyenne and Standing Rock were on the Great Sioux Reservation. The effect of the proclamation was to drive away all competition.

Q.—Do you know the reason which induced the issuance of the proclamation? A.—It was generally understood out there that it was through the influence of Orvil Grant.

Q.—To close out all competition? A.—Yes, Sir, which it did. The witness said of the profits on goods bought at St. Louis and sold at the posts that on staple articles from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. was made; on fancy articles the profits were about fifty per cent. The officers usually got their goods lower than the men. It was desirable to favor the officers.

STRAW BIDS AND MAIL CONTRACTS.

THE BARLOW, SANDERSON & CO. CONTRACTS—TESTIMONY OF AN ASSUMED INTIMATE FRIEND OF SANDERSON AND THE COMPANY'S BOOK-KEEPER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The mail contracts of Barlow, Sanderson & Co. are under investigation by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. William A. Danforth, who was a traveling agent and general superintendent for the firm, was examined to-day and testified that he had put in straw bids for mail contracts by direction of Barlow & Co. He was very intimate with Sanderson, and for a long time slept with him at Kansas City. Sanderson informed Danforth that the firm was obliged to keep the Post Office officials at Washington well "greased;" that to one official they had given a diamond pin which cost $1,000, and to another a valuable pair of horses, with harness and carriage. The firm also paid regularly $5,000 per quarter for disbursement among the Washington officials. In communicating these facts to Danforth no names were mentioned by Sanderson. Barlow remained in the East, attending to the management of affairs at Washington, while Sanderson was the business man in the West. The witness had seen entries upon the books of the firm which showed that a fund was set apart for rewarding officials of the Post Office Department in furthering their interests. The book-keeper of the firm once showed him a box of books and papers in the cellar of his house which he said would make trouble were their contents revealed, as they showed that false returns had been made to defraud the Government out the legal amount of tax due under the internal revenue laws. J. C. Griffin, book-keeper for Barlow & Co., testified he knew of no improper practices by the firm in the conduct of their business; that the books were an honest exhibit of the business; that he knew no such charges as those described by Danforth, and that he never made the remarks imputed to him touching fraudulent internal revenue returns. There was a box of papers in his cellar, but it contained old invoices and vouchers. He knew of no money being paid to any parties in Washington or elsewhere for assistance in obtaining contracts, and never heard that such payments were made. He knew Danforth had put in straw bids, but never put in any himself. Barlow had not been in the West more than twice in six years, but he and Sanderson drew regularly $500 each for traveling expenses. Barlow collected all money from the department, and forwarded to him sufficient to pay all expenses of the business. No bank account was kept by the firm, and the division of profits they arranged between themselves. Neither Barlow nor Sanderson ever talked to him about paying parties at Washington, nor did he ever hear either of them converse about it. He had no suspicion that such payments were made because he did not know it, and he suspected nothing he did not know. He admitted that the books of the firm were destroyed six years ago. This was done because they had been settled and were of no further use. He met Sanderson by appointment at St. Louis while on the way to Washington, but he said nothing to witness about this investigation, except to admonish him to tell the truth. Griffin was examined at great length, but nothing material could be obtained from him. For a book-keeper, he manifested a remarkable degree of simplicity about his accounts and the general business of his employers. He admitted having seen Barlow here for a few minutes. He could not detail the conversation, but perhaps it accounts for the nature of his testimony.

A member of the committee claims to have possession of documents which will sustain the testimony of Sanderson, and, moreover, will give the names of persons who have received money. It has long been the current belief that the Barlow contracts were "crooked." People have not known anything, but, like the bookkeeper Griffin, they have thought perhaps money might have been paid in Washington. The committee seem to have entered a promising field.

THE SPENCER INVESTIGATION.

A WITNESS WHO DENIES THAT HE GAVE EVIDENCE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM IN ALABAMA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning began the investigation of the charges against Senator Spencer, of Alabama. The committee sits with open doors, and there was quite a large audience present, consisting mostly of Alabamians, either summoned as witnesses or attracted by their interest in the case. Mr. John J. Moulton, ex-Postmaster at Mobile, now clerk in the office of the Collector of Customs at Mobile, was the only witness examined. He was the principal witness before the Alabama Legislative Committee, and is the man who made strong charges of bribery and corruption against Senator Spencer. He contradicted himself to-day on everything that he had said before the legislative committee, and swore that he had never made the statements returned here as his evidence. He swore that Spencer never paid him a dollar, and that he never knew of his paying a dollar to any one else to secure his election as United States Senator. He was on the stand about five hours, and his examination took a wide range. He had frequent passages with Gen. Morgan, the prosecutor for Alabama, and the first day of the investigation was rather interesting than important. Those opposed to Mr. Spencer say that they will contradict Moulton's evidence and show that he has perjured himself to-day. They attribute the unqualified denial of every charge formerly made by him against Mr. Spencer to his recent appointment to a place in the Custom-house at Mobile. His testimony before the Alabama Committee he admits that he signed. There is understood to be outside evidence obtainable from the Post Office Department which will sustain Moulton's former testimony, and a motive for his changing his statements will be shown.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day began an investigation of the charges brought against Senator Spencer, of Alabama, that he secured his election by corrupt means. Mr. Spencer was present with his counsel, Hon. Matt Carpenter, assisted by Charles E. Meyer, Chairman of one of the two Republican State Committees of Alabama. Gen. John T. Morgan appeared in behalf of the memorialists of the Alabama Legislature. A number of other citizens of Alabama were present. John J. Moulton, Postmaster at Mobile at the time of Spencer's election, and now Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at that point, was examined by Gen. Morgan especially in reference to his testimony given before a committee of the Alabama Legislature last April, in which he [Moulton] stated that money was used to secure Spencer's election. Gen. Morgan read from the testimony of this witness, and asked if the answers as printed were correct. Mr. Moulton, in every instance where the printed answer contained an intimation of his knowledge of corruption, emphatically denied that he had ever given any such testimony. He had aided by contributions of money for legitimate expenses, &c., the election of the Legislature which elected Spencer; but he denied positively any knowledge of corruption. He specially denied the statement attributed to him in the printed testimony that he had asked Spencer for $10,000, but said he had requested a loan of $5,000, and that subsequently Spencer handed him a check for $2,500 which he (Spencer) said was all he could spare at that time. The witness afterward repaid the money. Gen. Morgan then asked the witness if he had not heard Jerome J. Hind say that a certain State Senator had been "fixed." Mr. Carpenter object to the question on the ground that no conspiracy had been shown to exist between Spencer and Hind. Gen. Morgan rejoined that the connection would be established at a subsequent stage of the proceedings. Mr. Carpenter insisted that his objection was based on a well-known principle of law, and said he thought a United States Senator before a Senate Committee should have as fair treatment as a Circuit Court would accord to a horse-thief or murderer. The committee, after closing the doors for consultation, reopened them shortly and announced that Mr. Carpenter's objection would be sustained.

The witness Moulton was then asked if the report of his testimony before the Legislative committee was not read to him, and if he had not signed it after making certain material alterations. In reply he denied in the most emphatic manner that a single line or word of that testimony was ever read to him. He admitted having signed one page that was then placed before him, but it was disconnected, and he subscribed to nothing else. In the further examination it appeared that the reporter who took down the testimony for the Committee of the Legislature, was not a short-hand writer. The investigation will be resumed to-morrow.

THE SALE OF A CADETSHIP.

STATEMENT OF THE BOY APPOINTED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE—CONGRESSMAN HAYS' CONNECTION WITH THE AFFAIR—HOW HE CAN ESTABLISH HIS INNOCENCE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The boy Beardsley, whom Congressman Hays, of Alabama, appointed to West Point, and for whose appointment he is charged with receiving money, was before the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee to-day and swore that he came on to Washington and never saw Mr. Hays until the next morning after he was appointed, when Hays called upon him and said he hoped he would get along all right. He had no conversation with him about money, or anything else. He swore that he signed the certificate in blank, as he was told to do by the attorney, Lilly. The certificate was in blank, and he knew nothing of its contents. No question as to residence was asked of him. Stories of Hays and Lilly about the note paid by Shepherd are not to be accepted without further inquiry. The affair seems to have been a bona fide transaction on the part of Hays, except that Beardsley was appointed in connection with it. Either Hays received the $3,000 or Lilly swindled him in a most infamous fashion or conspired with somebody to control both the appointment and the fee. If Hays is innocent he cannot prove it now till he takes the aggressive boldly against Lilly and Spencer.

THE EMMA MINE.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION FROM PROF. SILLIMAN.

NEW-HAVEN, March 17.—The *Palladium* of to-morrow will contain the following: "We are authorized to state that Prof. Silliman finds in the comments by the London *Hour*, of the 16th inst., cabled yesterday, a full vindication of the accuracy of his statements in his letter of denial, addressed, the 11th inst., to the Congressional Committee. The full text of the dispatch actually sent is cited by the *Hour*, from the official record, in London, in the same words as given in Prof. Silliman's letter. Before the Congressional Committee, Lyon (see page 16, official copy, March 3,) pretends to quote a dispatch which was never sent. He says: 'A famous telegram had come from the mine, signed by Williams, Silliman, and Hussey, 8,000 tons discovered since last report. Sample assays, $2,000 a ton.' That would be $16,000,000. On page 32, in reply to further inquiry by Mr. Springer, he again quotes the words of the alleged dispatch, and in answer to the question 'How much would that be?' he says 'Sixteen million dollars.' Thus this witness, by misquoting and transferring two disconnected statements of the genuine dispatch, and suppressing the entire context, gives an utterly false meaning to the whole, leaving on the minds of the committee and of the public at large an impression as injurious as it is unwarranted. The facts, as stated by Prof. Silliman, completely dispel the injurious imputations, and show that no such dispatch as Lyon quotes was ever sent."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

EARLY RETURN OF MARSH FROM CANADA EXPECTED—THE ALLEGED INDEBTEDNESS OF MR. JAY TO THE GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Attorney General Pierrepont several days ago sent a messenger to Canada to bring Mr. Marsh to Washington. The Attorney General has heard from his agent to-day, and expects that Marsh will soon be in Washington. Terms of safety have been offered to him that in all probability will be acceded to. The mission of Messrs. Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Washburn, Chief of the Secret Service Division, has no reference whatever to the return of Marsh to this city.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Conant in an official letter says that John Jay, late Minister to Vienna, is not indebted to the Government in the sum of $26,498, as heretofore reported due on the 1st of July last. This charge of a balance against him has been entirely removed.

William H. Butler was to-day appointed Tobacco Inspector for the Second New-York District; William H. Hawley, Storekeeper for the First Tennessee District, and Stewart E. Swan, for the Thirtieth New-York District. Hector C. Northington was appointed Gauger for the First Tennessee District.

Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesota, is to-day in receipt of intelligence of the death of his daughter, Mrs. Nellie A. Hall, at Leipsic, Germany, at the age of twenty-two, of consumption.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS.

THE MISSION TO ENGLAND—MR. DANA'S FRIENDS STILL HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS—TRANSPORTING PETROLEUM ON STEAM-BOATS—THE SILVER COIN BILL—A POLITICAL DINNER PARTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The friends of R. H. Dana are confident of securing his confirmation, but Butler is working against him with sleepless energy. Butler proposes, if Dana shall be defeated, to ask the President to nominate either Wendell Phillips, or a distinguished poet, whose name it seems like profanation for Butler to take upon his lips. A prominent gentleman, who was in Massachusetts when the Belknap exposure came, says everything was gloomy and overclouded, but the nominations of Senator Morrill, Judge Taft, and Mr. Dana, seemed to clear the sky. All the New-England Republicans attribute the carrying of New-Hampshire as much to these nominations as to any other cause. So far as Dana's Republicanism is concerned, it has been written from the managers of the canvass last Fall that his services were such that, in a party sense, his rejection would be very damaging. And yet Ben. Butler proposes that Dana shall be defeated by Republican Senators. Of course the Democrats can be relied on to defeat every good nomination when possible.

The House Committee on Commerce have decided not to increase the fire test of petroleum transported on steam-boats to 110° Fahrenheit, as proposed in the amendment to the Steam-boat law. They have decided to let the standard remain at 110°, and require that all petroleum shall be transported on steam-boats in tin cans. The petroleum men contend that to increase the fire test to 150° would add three cents per gallon to its cost, without giving any additional security against fire.

The Appropriation bill for the Printing Bureau, which has come to be called the Silver bill, will come up again on Monday, if Mr. Randall can get it before the House on that day. The general impression is that the issue of the silver coins will be ordered. The Republicans will generally vote for it, except the few who are touched with the Kelley insanity. The Democrats are likely to divide their votes as in caucus on the adoption of the Payne bill. Mr. Kelley's opposition is simply in accord with his scheme for a non-exportable or protected currency, not worth carrying beyond the limits of the United States, and useful at home simply because gold and silver coins are prohibited. He resists the first incursion of metal, and condemns five-cent coins, if not even metallic cent pieces. Mr. Hewitt curiously is the only man not an avowed inflationist who joins Kelley in this opposition. The bank note companies of course believe in shinplasters, and offer to print them for almost nothing.

Mr. George H. Pendleton, and several of the Ohio delegation in Congress, and Col. McCook, of Ohio, dined with Senator Thurman this evening. It is thought that Mr. Pendleton, now dead as a Presidential candidate, and his friends are willing and anxious to make fair weather with the only Democrat in Ohio having any chance for the Democratic nomination, and that a reconciliation of all the old differences is to take place, and the State delegation fixed for Thurman. The social gathering of a few select State friends this evening may be the first step in that direction.

The Committee on Printing have considered the bids opened on the 1st of March. Some have been rejected for informality, and others may be rejected for the same reason. The awards will probably be made on Monday. The committee has conducted a private examination of the Government Printer. Mr. Clapp has not been permitted to be present and explain or cross-examine. The witnesses, for the most part, are people who wish the Government printing let at contract, the proprietors of the old *Globe*, who desire to get again the printing of debates, and the unsuccessful applicants for supplying printing and book-binding materials.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

A FRIENDLY CONSULTATION ON THE SUBJECT BY THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS—THE QUESTION OF APPOINTMENTS UNDER DISCUSSION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Senate caucus talked over the Indian policy again this afternoon, but did not reach any conclusion. The meeting assumed the character of a friendly conference and consultation. The Western Senators cite the case of the Customs officers along the sea-board, who are nominated on the recommendations of Congressmen and Senators, and they claim that the Indian agencies should be a portion of their political perquisites. The admission of Colorado, and the "rotten burough" of New-Mexico, will give Western Senators control of this matter, if indeed they have not, with the Democrats, the control already. There are doubtless forcible arguments to be raised on both sides of the question, whether the President's method of appointment is the best; but it seems hardly probable that a selection by the frontier politicians would be regarded by the people as an improvement on selections as at present, by the religious denominations.

HALLET KILBOURNE'S CASE.

JUDGE BLACK'S ADVICE TO HIM TO ANSWER FULLY REJECTED—KILBOURNE'S LETTER TO THE SPEAKER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Judge Black, counsel for Hallet Kilbourne, the recusant witness now confined in jail by order of the House, has written a letter to his client advising him to make full answers to the questions of the committee in relation to the real estate pool. Judge Black says Kilbourne has gone far enough to vindicate a principle, and it is folly for him to contend further against the power of the House. To make answer would relieve the witness from inconvenience and a number of other men from unjust suspicion. Judge Black explains that he advises this course upon the assumption that Kilbourne has told him the full and exact truth about his business relations with the real estate pool, and believing that the partnership was formed for legitimate commercial transactions. This being the fact, there is nothing to conceal, and to continue in contumacy of the House is to confirm suspicion that the business of the pool was dishonest in its purpose and operations, and that it embraced men other than those who in fact formed it. Kilbourne, it is reported, has declined to adopt this advice of Judge Black, and has retained other counsel. The presence of David Dudley Field here gives color to the report that that gentleman has succeeded Judge Black. Kilbourne is informed by Judge Black in his letter that a writ of habeas corpus would simply result in deciding a question of jurisdiction, and expresses the belief that the courts here would decline to issue such a writ.

The following letter was addressed to Speaker Kerr to-day:

IN THE COMMON JAIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, March 17, 1876. }

To Hon. Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR: On the 14th inst. I was, by virtue of your warrant as Speaker of the House of Representatives, issued in pursuance of the resolution of the House, imprisoned in the common jail of the District of Columbia, where I have since been confined. The offense with which I stand charged is that, having been summoned as a witness by the authority of the House of Representatives, I refused to produce private letters for examination, and to answer certain questions relating to private affairs. This offense the House of Representatives has undertaken to adjudicate and punish, and in pursuance of its action I am deprived of my liberty. I am advised by counsel that such action is wholly unwarranted by law, and that the alleged offense, if committed, is to be tried by and punished, not by the House of Representatives, but by the Judicial Department of the Government, in pursuance of the provisions of sections 102 and 104, chapter 7, of the Revised Statutes of the United States. I am further advised by counsel that by the express terms of section 104 it is made your duty, as Speaker, when such an offense as that with which I am charged is reported to the House, to certify the fact to the District Attorney of the District of Columbia, that he may bring the matter before the Grand Jury for its action, and that this duty, devolved on you, is an imperative and absolute duty, and devolved on you and not on the House, and in the exercise of which neither you nor the House has any discretion whatever. I, therefore, with the greatest respect alike for the House of Representatives and for yourself, its Speaker, demand that the certificates required by the above section be given by you so that I may enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, guaranteed by the Constitution of my country.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

HALLETT KILBOURN.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

CONSIDERATION OF THE SYSTEM OF INDIAN APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—At the adjourned meeting of the caucus of Republican Senators to-day, there was a further interchange of views respecting the general policy that should be adopted in regard to the large reductions made or contemplated by the House of Representatives in the customary annual appropriations. After a long discussion on the subject it was unanimously agreed, as the sense of the caucus, that the necessary efficiency of the civil service would be seriously impaired if a sweeping reduction be made through all its branches by the application of the reported policy of the House committee to cut down nearly all salaries ten per cent. and the force employed twenty per cent., and also that the action of the House in proposing to abolish a number of our missions to South America and reduce the salaries of our principal ministers in Europe, is unwise and impolitic. It was therefore agreed that the Senate Committee on Appropriations should pass upon each item of reduction in the various bills separately, and should recommend concurrence only in those reductions which, after separate examination, are found compatible with a continuance of requisite efficiency. Wherever such reductions can be made, the Republican majority of the Senate will vote for them; but on the contrary, unless similar good reasons can be shown for concurrence in any recommendation of the House touching a matter of importance, the issue will be met with unyielding firmness.

A TREASURY ROBBER SENTENCED.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDING JUDGE—A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF THE GUILTY MAN.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A. B. Halleck, convicted yesterday of the larceny of $47,000 from the Treasury in June last, was sentenced to-day by Judge Olin as follows "I have no doubt that each of the jurors by whom you were tried would have been gratified to have returned a verdict of not guilty, but they have done their duty and I believe that they could not under their oaths have found any other verdict than they did. There is no doubt that you stole the money or embezzled it. In consequence of this crime an innocent wife and young child must suffer, and perhaps a gray-haired father will be carried to the grave. The law is to be enforced, as by its enforcement others are deterred from the commission of crime. In your case there is no excuse. You are no ordinary thief. You enjoyed the confidence of the Government and you betrayed the trust placed in you. Your crime is on account of this betrayal more serious. I am sure, after your confession, that you took the money. The sentence of the court is that you suffer imprisonment at hard labor, in the Albany County Penitentiary, for the period of four years." The prisoner bowed and was about to take his seat. The court added—"I might also impose a fine of some thousands of dollars on you, but you have lost most of the money you stole, so I will not impose the fine." The prisoner then walked to his seat, and Mr. Henkle, his counsel, asked to file a motion to suspend the execution of the sentence. The court answered that he might file such a motion with the motion for a new trial; that there would be no unusual haste in hurrying the prisoner off.

W. H. Ottman, charged with the larceny of $47,000 from the Treasury, and receiving stolen and embezzled money, was next put on his trial, after an effort to have the proceedings postponed until Monday in consequence of the absence of ex-Senator Carpenter, who is of counsel for Ottman.

THE TOMBSTONE CONTRACT.

STATEMENT OF A REJECTED BIDDER—ALLEGED PARTIALITY IN THE AWARD.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Committee on Military Affairs, in examining the soldiers' tombstone contract, heard Maurice J. Walsh, of New-York, who asserts that, although his bid for first-class Carrara marble was only some nine hundred housand dollars, (out of which $200,000 was to come back to the Government in the shape of duty on the imported article,) the contract was given to a Mr. Bridges, of Keokuk, Iowa, for $900,000 for American marble of very inferior quality and without any such advantage to the Government. He charges also that Bridges' bid was put in after the hour fixed for opening the bids, and after two of his own (Walsh's) had been opened. He asserts that Bridges was also favored to the extent of $75,000 in a change of requirements in the specifications after the bids were in.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

PROGRAMME OF THE REGATTA TO TAKE PLACE IN THIS CITY IN JUNE NEXT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The international regatta to take place at New-York next June will be open to yachts of all regularly-organized clubs. The programme for each day is as follows: First day—Thursday, June 22—regatta over the New-York Yacht Club course, open to all yachts as above of fifteen tons and upward. Second day, Friday, June 23—A regatta in New-York Bay, open to all yachts as above of fifteen tons and under, over a triangular course, not exceeding twenty-five miles. Also a regatta for steam yachts over a course to be decided upon hereafter, not exceeding forty miles. Third day, Monday, June 26, a regatta from New-York to Cape May and return, open to all yachts as above of fifteen tons and upward. In the first and second regattas yachts will be divided into classes, with time allowance based upon the mean length and breadth. In the third regatta there will be two classes for schooners and one for sloops, without an allowance of time. The medal and diploma of the International Exhibition of 1876 will be awarded by the United States Centennial Commission to the winner in each class in the above regattas.

THE WARD WILL CASE IN DETROIT.

A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE CONTESTANTS AND UPHOLDERS AGREED UPON AND THE SUIT CLOSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DETROIT, March 17.—The sensational character of the Ward will contest was fully maintained by the abrupt termination of its second trial to-day, as the result of the compromise agreed upon among the heirs. This second case commenced fairly on Tuesday, after several adjournments, and from the opening both sides contested every technical point with the same tenacity as in the first case. Judge Reilly, however, overruled all the objections of the contestants to the selected jury, and last night the court adjourned with eleven men duly sworn in. Negotiations between all the heirs and their attorneys have been in progress for two weeks. Yesterday Wirt Dexter, the widow's private counsel, reached this city, and last night a basis of compromise was determined upon. All details about it being kept secret, and the bare fact only leaking out this morning, the jury was filled up without any further contest. The proponents of the will next introduced their testimony to prove that the main document itself and its first codicil were made and witnessed in proper form, and then admitted that the second codicil could not be sustained. The contestants refused to make any further resistance, and Judge Reilly charged the jury to bring in a verdict sustaining the will and its first codicil, which they did without leaving their box. This ended the formal trial. The result is as follows: The widow and her two infant children receive what is known as the Ludington property, free from all incumbrance. It includes many thousand acres of pine lands, several superb mills, several barges, and much mine property, the whole being valued at over one million five hundred thousand dollars. There are some seventeen or eighteen small bequests of money and securities to various relatives and confidential friends of Capt. Ward, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred thousand or three hundred thousand dollars, which are sustained of course. The balance of the estate is left equally to the children of Capt. Ward's first marriage and to his sister, Aunt Emily, under the management of four Trustees. It is incumbered with several hundred thousand dollars of debt, which the temporary Administrators, appointed by Probate Court, have been rapidly reducing, and it will yield nearly two millions. This is to be funded, and the first codicil of the will, which was sustained, provides for the appointment of guardians for the two children who are insane, and adds this: "The Trustees may use their judgment whether or not it would be for the interest of said children, Henry S., Milton D., Charles H., Elizabeth V., and Mary E. Ward, to pay to them some portion of the principal sum, and if, in their judgment, it would be a benefit they may pay to them such portion as they may deem best. If, on the contrary, in the judgment of said Trustees, it would be for the best interests of said children to withhold from them any portions of the dividends or interest, they are authorized to so withhold." The second codicil, which failed, cut off all these heirs of the first marriage with $200 per month, and made them absolutely dependent upon the Trustees. The terms of the compromise agreed upon were, first, the assent of the supporters of the will to the rejection of the second codicil; second, the conveyance by the widow and her children of $110,000 in money and $15,000 in vessel property, within a year, to the Trustees of the main estate left to the children of the first marriage, to be used in clearing off the existing volume of debt; third, the assent of the contestants to the sustaining of the main document and its first codicil. This result has been received with universal expressions of pleasure by this community.

BURNING OF A THEATRE.

THE SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OPERA-HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE—AN ACCIDENT WHICH PROBABLY PREVENTED A SERIOUS CALAMITY IN THE FUTURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 17.—At an early hour this morning it was discovered that the opera-house in this city was on fire. In a few moments Capt. John Freeman with his engine was on the spot, and the other steamers soon appeared, but the flames had already gained such headway that the fire department were powerless to save the building. The scene was a brilliant one, and notwithstanding the early hour, thousands of persons came from their houses to witness the work of destruction. At one time the entire block of buildings seemed in great danger, and the employes in the *Journal* office began moving out the more valuable portable articles in that establishment. Fortunately, however, the wind was from the east, and the sparks and flames were carried in another direction. But this fact placed the County Jail in great danger, and it was found necessary to remove the prisoners to another place for safety. After a hard struggle the department got the fire under control, though not until the theatre was entirely destroyed. The building was erected some ten years ago by a German citizen, who soon after failed. Mr. Jacob Bunn, the rich banker, of this city, then came into possession, but it has never been considered a paying investment. For several years it has been looked upon as an unsafe building, and in any other city it would long since have been condemned as unfit for public use. Only a few years ago, at the time of a military reunion, one of the outer walls settled to a considerable extent and with such a noise as to create a decided panic in the large audience. United States Senator Oglesby, who, with his charming wife, was among the spectators, was among the first to gain the street, but how he ever got there the Senator was never able to explain. Subsequently there was another scene of excitement on the occasion of a portion of the gallery giving way. It then became generally understood that the building was unsafe, and though several expert architects pronounced otherwise, the people believed the rumor and seldom ventured inside the structure. Its original cost was in the neighborhood of $150,000. It was the only decent hall in the city, and was used for holding State conventions by both parties. It was here the conventions were to be held this Summer, but its destruction will doubtless compel the State Central Committee of either party to agree upon some other locality. The occupants of the stores on the ground floor lost everything, as follows: H. E. Mueller & Bros, wholesale liquors and cigars, loss $25,000, insured for $2,500; F. Schultz, drugs, loss $3,000, no insurance; A. Spiers & Bro., saloon, loss $1,000, no insurance; N. James, musical instruments, loss $3,000, uninsured. The origin of the fire is unknown. There had been an exhibition in the hall last night by the children of the ward schools, for the benefit of the Centennial educational fund, and the custodian says that the gas and heat were turned off immediately after the close of the entertainment.

CANADA AND THE CENTENNIAL.

OTTAWA, March 17.—Mr. Perrault, the Secretary of the Canadian Centennial Commission, has to-day received a telegram announcing the arrival at Montreal of sixty large packages of goods for the Centennial Exhibition. The first train of fifteen cars will leave Montreal on Tuesday next for Philadelphia, loaded with goods and all the castings and other fittings for the Canadian department of the Exhibition.

THE CASE OF DR. WORMS.

MONTREAL, March 17.—Another application will be made to admit Dr. Worms to bail. His friends' faith in his cause is strengthened by a recent case in the United States, where the Judge refused to extradite a man wanted in Canada because the original forged document was not forthcoming.

THE NATION'S CENTENNIAL.

NOTABILITIES AT PHILADELPHIA.

THE ARRIVAL OF A SQUAD OF SPANISH SOLDIERS—A WARM RECEPTION TENDERED THEM—PRINCE OSCAR OF SWEDEN TO ATTEND THE EXPOSITION—HOPES ENTERTAINED OF OTHER ROYAL VISITORS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 16, 1876.

The arrival of the Spanish engineers was quite an event for the Philadelphians, who welcomed the Iberian soldiery most heartily. They were received at the depot by two companies of city militia, attended by a band, and by a number of resident Spaniards in carriages, including the gentlemen of the Spanish Commission. The local papers had announced the fact of their arrival, and of the intended programme of reception, which contemplated, among other things, a march down Chestnut street, which is the Broadway and Fifth avenue combined of Philadelphia. Accordingly, many of the prominent stores, and not a few private houses were gayly decorated with bright banners, many of them bearing the red and gold bars of Spain, and one or two having the whole blazonry of castles, crowns, and lions, which form the arms of that ancient empire. There were groups of expectant loungers at all the crossings, and a considerable crowd was assembled at the depot. When the cortége appeared in Chestnut street, accompanied by the sidewalk committee that is so integral a part of American demonstrations, it was greeted with unmistakable signs of popularity, such cries of welcome, and that fitful hurrahing which rises and sinks from time to time in all public processions viewed with a favorable eye by the populace. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs from the upper windows, and passed pleasant criticisms upon the free and bold bearing of the foreign soldiers, among whom they viewed with eyes of great surprise very many blondes. It is so much the custom to speak of the Spaniards as of the Latin race, that people forget the large admixture of conquering Visigothic blood, and of original Celt-Iberian population which have mingled with and tempered the swart, olive-hued Roman and the fierce, Arab-like Carthaginian. Among the engineers who marched down Chestnut street the other day there were blondes as perfect as among the Norwegian descendants of the thrice-famous Goths. They had the fair skins, the golden hair, and the large, blue eyes of the Northern races, and the same frank, fearless demeanor. There were other soldiers who presented what is generally considered the true Spanish type, which is in reality the old Roman, and I do not know that it has any just claim to be considered more Spanish than the blonde or Gothic.

The Spanish Commission, who were in the carriage that followed the soldiery, must have been delighted with the warmth of the reception accorded them. I think they appreciate the fact that Americans are disposed to be the true friends of Spain and of the Spanish colonies, and that no nation sympathizes more heartily with the Spanish revival of energy and ambition than the great Republic of the Western World. It would be a good stroke of policy if the advisers of the young King Alfonso would recognize the existence of this friendly sentiment in America, by urging him to be present at the opening of the Centennial. His visit here would do much to strengthen and to perpetuate the *entente cordiale* subsisting between the two nations, and to crush out the unfortunate and thoroughly ill-founded hopes of intervention in Cuba which some Cubans appear to entertain. The young monarch might do much by his presence in the Island of Cuba to put a stop to the intestine trouble there, and a proclamation from him declaring the slaves free, under certain restrictions similar to those laid down by the Emperor of Brazil, would not only be a recognition of a universal principle, but would take from the insurgents their only hope. For it is notorious that for some time the real strength of the rebellion has been in the negro soldiers, who fight, as they believe, for their freedom. Now that Spain has been freed from Carlism, it is in the power of the King to free Cuba from guerrillaism, and to establish between it and its powerful neighbor, the United States, just and mutually remunerative Customs and duties.

It has been decided that young Prince Oscar of Sweden will be present at the opening of our Centennial, and the Philadelphians are strongly in hopes that some royal scion of England will visit us too. In fact, all the persons with whom I have conversed seem to expect as a right that the great glorious England, from whom these colonies sprang, will be represented at Philadelphia by some one of the royal family. Some are in favor of the Duke of Edinburgh, but he has gone to sea; others are for the Prince of Wales, but he will hardly have recovered from the fatigues of his Indian expedition. But the great majority desire above all other things the presence of the Queen herself, attended by her beautiful daughter, the Princess Beatrice. If she came she would confer a pleasure of the highest kind upon the entire nation of the United States, and would be welcomed with a fervor of delight to which the loyal acclamations of the English would be mere ice. It is hoped and expected also that the stanch old warrior Emperor of Germany will send one of his brave sons, though unfortunately there is nothing which has yet transpired to warrant any such expectation. But there is some little show of reason for the belief that the Prince Imperial and perhaps the Empress Eugenie will come to Philadelphia. Gen. Norton, of the Finance Centennial Bureau, who is intimate with the imperial family, has been requested to ascertain in an informal way if the Empress would be willing to accept an invitation to the opening, and at the same time to communicate the fact that Mr. J. E. Kingsley, of the Continental Hotel, desired to place his best suite of rooms at her service if she would honor him by becoming his guest. I learned from Gen. Norton that the Empress is unwilling to make any positive answer, but that she is very desirious that the Prince Imperial should attend.

With strong probabilities of many royal and imperial guests, there have yet been no steps taken toward organizing any plan of hospitality. Civic receptions and dinners and balls are, as experience has shown, somewhat trying to the patience of distinguished guests. But it is equally certain that the citizens of Philadelphia in general, and the Centennial Committee in particular, owe it to themselves, to the dignity of the city, and to the occasion that brings these royalties and imperialties hither, to acknowledge their presence by graceful and dignified hospitality. It does seem to me a very essential feature of the season's programme, well worthy of deliberate attention. The citizens and the Centennial Committee would do well to subscribe a fund for a series of entertainments.

and place the control of the whole matter in the hands of some gentleman of tact and influence. Generally when we are visited by a foreign Prince he is taken in hand by a committee of wealthy gentlemen, who bear all the expense, and get their change by keeping him to themselves for dinners, and to their wives and daughters as a partner in the ball-room. Perhaps it might be wise on this occasion to pursue a different course, and to place the whole responsibility in the hands of some gentleman familiar with courts and Kings. He will think mainly of making the hours agreeable to the honored visitors to the Centennial, and as he makes that his object will have better chances of success than the usual committee.

As the days glide by and the time for the opening comes nearer and nearer, the pace of events becomes quicker also. In whatever direction I turn I see visible signs of progress. The Police force is now being organized, Col. Starr's plan having received the assent of Gen. Goshorn. The great avenues of the Exhibition inclosure are being paved with asphalt. The parterres are being covered with mold, and the gardeners are planting bulbs here and there, and shrubs and evergreens are dotting the hitherto waste spaces. The painting in the interior of the Horticultural Hall is so far developed that in another week it will be turned over to the Superintendent of the department, who will begin to stock the Palm-house with the tropical plants that have been hitherto nursed in the forcing houses under the care of Mr. Thomas Mingey, formerly of the conservatories at Kew, England. The carriage annex is now more than a skeleton, for the great sheets of corrugated iron are being placed along the sides. The art annex, which was commenced so late, is now upon the eve of completion. The brick walls are being plastered with compo, a kind of stucco, which gives a stony surface to brick. All the rooms are, in fact, separate structures, and each one is lighted by a separate sky-light of a square form, with slightly sloping sides. The appearance of the building, with these sky-lights, is irresistibly droll, for they have a strong resemblance to sugar-bowls and mustard-pots. Inside, the rooms are to be sheathed with asbestos, and over that will be the wooden battening to protect the pictures from any injury from dampness. At other exhibitions this battening has been left to the exhibitors, but America generously takes care of this herself. The report is that unusual harmony is prevailing among those cantankerous gentlemen the artists, and that there will be a very fine display of American paintings. I learn, however, with regret, from Mr. Oehme, of Goupil's, that the great French artists do not intend to send anything, but trust to him and to other dealers to influence their wealthy patrons in New-York and Philadelphia to send their best pictures over here now to the Centennial. Thus Baugniet sends nothing, but hopes Mr. A. T. Stewart will send "The Game of Blind Man's Buff," exhibited at the ladies' reception of the Union League Club. Meissonnier will send nothing, but hopes the same gentleman will exhibit the picture he bought of him recently for 300,000 francs. And other French artists are behaving in the same ungrateful fashion. They have chosen an ill moment, for the tide of art-commerce is unquestionably turning toward the Spanish school, and they may lose one of their most profitable markets.

GAR.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

PUBLIC NOMINATION DAYS—THE MISSING INGREDIENT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You spoke the other day of "The Missing Ingredient" of our politics. It was a good heading. That missing ingredient will be supplied perhaps when we have public nominations of all officers elected by the people—nominations guarded by law and superintended by the officers of the law, as elections now are.

Suppose, for example, that a Mayor is to be elected in New-York on the first Tuesday in June. Fix the nomination day for the first Tuesday of the previous April, when the polls shall be open, the usual officers in attendance, the registry lists ready, and ballot-boxes provided. Then afford every legal voter the opportunity to nominate his favorite candidate by dropping into the box a ballot with the name of that candidate written upon it. In the same way let each citizen nominate an Alderman for his ward. From the two (or four) candidates receiving the highest number of nominating votes let the choice be made on election day.

This system would be applicable to the Presidential election. Suppose the national nomination day to be the first Tuesday in June—five months before election day. Arrange the polls so that each of the great parties, and each independent party may have its special table and boxes, with the usual officers and local committee in attendance, all carefully regulated by law. Then let every citizen of the United States have a chance to indicate his choice for President, and let the two candidates of each party receiving the highest number of nominating votes be declared the nominees of that party.

Of course, every detail of this plan would have to be most thoughtfully considered and arranged by the longest heads. But, in the meantime, how does it strike you and the Union Club? Is such a thing as public nomination possible? If not, how are we ever to get the business out of the hands of the ring of politicians? How are the people ever to have a voice in the original selection of their rulers?

JAMES PARTON.

SAVINGS BANKS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your recent editorial on "Savings Banks," which was in the main sound and good, you refer to the character and responsibility of Trustees. Will you permit me to add another thought, which, although not new, may just at this time be well worthy of consideration, and that is as to the character and qualifications proper for a Trustee of such an institution?

Formerly, in other days, when character counted for something, it would have been considered unseemly and unfit for any one to take such a position who was not of well-known reputation for rectitude and prudence, and of independent circumstances; and when such a one was overcome by a reverse, which was rare, and bankruptcy ensued, the first thing they did, and that immediately, was to resign their trusteeship, and let some other responsible person take it. This was as it should be. They did not allow it for one moment to be said that persons who could not successfully manage their own affairs, were still holding and managing the money of the poor deposited in a savings bank. The fitness of things, and a decent respect for public opinion, and this was a sound public sentiment then, required them to retire and give place to another, and bring no reproach upon an institution it was their duty to protect and shield.

But these matters are managed differently in our day. Men fail disastrously, go into bankruptcy, and yet hold on to their trusteeships, and where good men give character to an institution, so bad men take character from it, and here we have a reckless and dangerous element existing in some of these institutions which ought to be weeded out. Their necessities sharpen them to watch for brokerages, bonuses, and benefit, and they are under continual temptation to depart from the clear line of prudence.

There is no way under the present law for an institution to purge itself of such persons. Once a Trustee, always a Trustee, unless resignation or death makes a vacancy. In other trusts an application in court will relieve a trust of an irresponsible Trustee, and obtain one who is acceptable and responsible. Instead, therefore, of amending the present Savings Bank act so that solid men shall be driven out of the boards by being made responsible for the acts of officers and others, or even any errors in judgment of their own, it would be better far to amend the other way—that any one holding the position of a Trustee in a savings bank who shall go into bankruptcy shall thereby vacate his place as Trustee.

AN OLD DEPOSITOR.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 13, 1876.

[We have a number of letters in type relating to the question of servants' wages for which we are unable to find room to-day. We shall allow as much space as possible for the discussion of this subject in our Sunday issue.]

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

MR. D. A. WELLS' POLITICAL FUNERAL

DEMOCRATIC INTRIGUERS DESTROYING A TROUBLESOME AND AMBITIOUS ALLY—THE NOMINATION IN THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—SKETCH OF THE CANDIDATE'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN POLITICAL AND PRIVATE ECONOMY.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

NORWICH, Conn., Wednesday, March 15, 1876.

The nomination of Hon. David A. Wells by the Democrats of the Third Congressional District on Tuesday, to the seat made vacant by the death of Henry H. Starkweather, derives interest from the personal eminence and record of the man, as well as the circumstances of this proceeding. Mr. Wells had prepared some elementary text-books on natural science and given some little attention to political economy, but first came into public notice early in the late war through a very able pamphlet upon the material and financial resources of the country. This work was of great value to the Government at that time, as it served to greatly strengthen the confidence of capitalists in the nation's credit, and his service was soon after recognized by an appointment to the office of Special Internal Revenue Commissioner. He held this position during the greater part of Hugh McCulloch's Secretaryship of the Treasury. On the retirement of that gentleman from the Cabinet Mr. Wells was talked of for the place, and it is believed that his own ambition tended strongly in that direction. But notwithstanding his confessed ability as a financier and statistician, his pronounced free-trade views were an insuperable obstacle to the realization of that hope. Thereupon he resigned his Commissionership, and ever since has been peculiarly alive to the mistakes of the Administration Party.

Mr. Wells is also known for other work in behalf of social science. He prepared the very able paper on the principles of taxation for the New-York Tax Commission of four or five Winters ago. He has twice presided over the meetings of the American Social Science Association, and three years ago this coming Summer delivered an address before the Cobden Club in London, of which free trade organization he is a prominent member. He has also done some considerably less abstract and far more remunerative work in this general line, such as preparing papers in vindication of Phelps, Dodge & Co., at the time of their controversy with the Government; exposing the defects of the postal telegraph system, in the interest of existing corporations, and deprecating the reduction of postage on third class mail matter as counsel for a leading express company. His latest economic work is *Robinson Crusoe's Money.*

In view of his relations with the Administration, it is easy to understand how Mr. Wells came to take such a lively interest in the "Liberal" movement of 1872. He took an active and prominent part in that demonstration; but it is due him to say that he was among the few enthusiasts whose ardor was cooled by the capture of the Cincinnati Convention by the more mercenary and unprincipled elements of that faction. After the disastrous result of the Greeley campaign, Mr. Wells retired from political life for a time, and devoted himself exclusively to professional pursuits.

His interest in public affairs revived wonderfully, however, after the Democratic successes in the Fall of 1874. In the ensuing Winter, the Democrats of this Congressional District determined to nominate a "Liberal" instead of a party man, with a hope of carrying this stanch old Republican stronghold. Mr. Wells was then talked of for the honor, but Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, President pro tem. of the United States Senate from 1865 to 1867, and now one of the Supreme Court Judges of this State, was given the preference, as possessing more elements of strength as a candidate. Judge Foster cut down Mr. Starkweather's majority somewhat, but failed of election. No one believes that Mr. Wells could have made even so good a run. For the purpose of maintaining his cordial relations with them, however, the Democrats bestowed upon him the honor of presiding over their State convention last Spring; and he also had the privilege of drafting their platform.

Upon Mr. Starkweather's untimely death a few weeks ago, Mr. Wells was again talked of for this nomination. It was very quickly ascertained that Judge Foster would not again submit to the ordeal. Hon. Thomas Waller, of New-London, a vigorous and popular politician, who is known in Eastern Connecticut as "the young man eloquent," has long aspired to this honor, but saw fit to waive his claim this year as he did last Spring. Hon. James A. Hovey, of Norwich, who has at times been thought of for Congress, also declined the use of his name, his friends hoping to find a place for him on the bench this year. The only other prominent Democrat who has been mentioned for the empty honor of nomination is Thomas S. Marlor, of Brooklyn, Windham County, who is currently believed to have amassed quite a fortune in Wall street, and by modes and operations peculiar to that locality. Mr. Marlor, for reasons best known to himself, also declined to run just now. Thus Mr. Wells was the only available candidate left.

Though this nomination was seemingly a necessity, it was doubtless more the result of a quiet intention on the part of the chief claimants and managers of the party to kill off a troublesome and ambitious ally. For there are several gentlemen in this district who, if not his equals in culture and native ability, feel themselves far better entitled to party honors than Mr. Wells, and naturally regard him with a subdued jealousy. Moreover, the party men openly confess their inability to elect Mr. Wells. Personally, he is not as strong a candidate as Judge Foster. And, what is more, the "Liberal Republicans" of the country are becoming satisfied, from what they have seen within a year, that the best elements of the Republican Party now control its policy, and are working out a genuine administrative reform. The acceptance of a nomination from the Republicans of this State this year by Gen. Francis A. Walker is a guarantee that Mr. Wells' cause is a most hopeless one. Not popular with the Democrats, and sure not to gain the support of the Liberals, this venture threatens his political death.

Mr. Wells does not appear to have been altogether insensible to the gloomy prospect. He has repeatedly assured his friends, and in a letter to the Hartford *Times* declaring his devotion to the "Democratic principles of hard money and free trade," he has formally stated, that he would not take the Democratic nomination this year. To this step he may also have been to some extent impelled by the growing differences between his own views on finances and those of the bulk of the national Democratic Party. Be that as it may, he had given the most emphatic assurances that he would not run. Yielding, however, to either subjective or objective persuasion, or both, he has given a singularly evasive sanction to a nomination. Having declined the nomination in advance, he could not gracefully accept it, nor would he naturally want to be bound too closely to any party platform. As the result of several conferences between him and the party leaders, the last of which occurred during the session of the nominating convention, it was resolved to simply commend him in a resolution to the voters of the district, without formally nominating him by ballot or acclamation. This will not involve any acceptance on Mr. Wells' part; and if he be not elected, he can claim not to have countenanced the proceeding. Such a claim will not stand, however, as he is not only tacitly accepted as the party nominee, but even took a hand in framing the resolution which presented his name to the electors. One reason why the Democrats insisted on running Mr. Wells now is the assurance given by the large importing firms in New-York that if he were nominated last Spring they would contribute handsomely to the campaign expenses, as so eminent a free-trader would be valuable to them in Congress. Though this help could not elect a Congressman, it might aid in carrying the Legislature. It is believed that negotiations are now pending to secure it, partly with and partly without Mr. Wells' knowledge and approval. All these circumstances of record and immediate occurrence place Mr. Wells in a highly interesting but somewhat unenviable situation before the country.

A SPECIMEN OF SOUTHERN BOURBONISM.

In an article in reference to the results of the election in New-Hampshire, the Petersburg (Va.) *Index* of Thursday says: "The Abolition agitation familiarized the Northern mind with the idea of dishonesty in a most flagrant application. When their best poets sang of the forcible liberation of the negro from a bondage which the Constitution of the country and the laws of the land and the usages of the fathers declared to be legal and binding; when their chief orators inveighed against an institution which was fortified behind the highest legal decisions; when their press, their pulpits, their Legislatures, their lyceums, their women, the clamor of their very bar-rooms, taught that the right of the South in one species of legal property ought to be denied and forcibly resisted, it is no wonder that the crime of venality and dishonesty, against which honorable people recoil, feeling any stain as if it were a wound, should cease to be repellant to the Northern mind. So that the election of New-Hampshire is, after all, no more than might have been expected, considered with reference to the political antecedents of the State and the obstinate anti-slavery position it has almost always maintained since the inception of that crusade."

THREE-CARD MONTE IN IOWA.

The Iowa Legislature has passed a law for the punishment of that class of gamblers known as three-card monte operators. The Chicago *Journal* says that travelers through Iowa, upon almost any of her numerous lines of railroads, have for many years been greatly annoyed and often plundered by them; and it adds: "Under the eyes and sanction, it is thought, of certain conductors and brakemen, the tricks of these gamblers have been carried on until no State in the Union could compare with Iowa in the extent to which this species of confidence operations was practiced. It became so excessively profitable to the gamblers and their confederates that the efforts to oust them from certain lines by the managers of the roads became almost impossible, the operators buying their way upon the trains by bribes to the employes. Appeal to the Legislature has resulted at last in a law that will probably be effectual in ridding the State of the plagues. Money was used, and even documents stolen from the legislative halls in order to defeat the bill."

THE PRESIDENCY.

CONFERENCE OF MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS—AN ADDRESS TO BE ISSUED.

Between thirty and forty Republicans of Massachusetts held a conference in Worcester on Thursday, having been called together by the following circular letter, signed by several of the leading Republicans of the city:

WORCESTER, March 11, 1876.

DEAR SIR: Believing that a judicious effort to direct the popular impulse of the day into effective action would accomplish the election, by the Republican voters of Massachusetts, of such delegates to the approaching State Convention as would insure that the voice of Massachusetts in the next National Republican Convention shall advocate the nomination of some man for the Presidency of that high character, ability, and statesmanlike independence which the times demand, to the end that the people may nominate and elect a Republican Centennial President, and confident that you would be warmly interested in such a result, we invite you to meet us at the Bay State House, in Worcester, on Thursday, March 16, 1876, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for conference in relation to the premises. You may expect to meet gentlemen from different parts of the State, and you and they have been invited by us solely because there is need that somebody should move, and because of the central location of Worcester.

John D. Baldwin, W. W. Rice, P. C. Bacon, Henry Chapin, T. L. Nelson, J. Evarts Greene, W. S. B. Hopkins, H. C. Rice, Clark Jellison, Joseph Mason.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. John D. Baldwin, of Worcester, and President Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williams College, was chosen Chairman. Mr. Baldwin, Hon. W. W. Rice, and W. S. B. Hopkins explained the reasons which actuated the gentlemen who sent out the invitations, their remarks being in the line of the sentiments in the letter. They believed there was a general opinion among the Republicans of the State that the party, if it would be successful in the coming Presidential election, must have for candidates men of unquestionable integrity and of unquestionable disposition to institute and carry on a thorough reform in the administration of the Government.

As a nucleus for further speaking, a motion was made to issue an address to the Republican voters of the State, and one of the gentlemen present read a rough draft of such a paper, in which the necessity of nominations that would be a pledge of reform in the administration was urged. The paper was not submitted for adoption by the meeting. A general discussion of the political situation and the duty of Republicans in the premises followed, participated in by John D. Baldwin J. Evarts Greene, W. W. Rice, and Joseph Mason, of Worcester; W. B. Hall, of Northampton; Amasa Norcross, of Fitchburg; Judge Putnam, of Blackstone; T. G. Kent, of Milford; A. J. Bartholomew, of Southbridge, and Judge Henry Chapin, of Worcester. Finally committees were appointed to prepare an address and on correspondence, after which the meeting adjourned.

In the course of the evening letters from Prof. Everett, of Cambridge, Hon. John D. Long, and other gentlemen were read, all approving the movement. The Boston *Advertiser's* correspondent says that while there seemed to be great unanimity among those present as to the great importance of right action at the present time, there was not so much unanimity on the question of the best candidate, a subject which was incidentally considered by several of the speakers, but a majority of those who expressed their personal preference were favorable to Mr. Bristow. Some thought Adams and Bristow would be the ideal ticket. All said, however, that they would be content with any candidate whose integrity, capacity, and earnestness in the work of reform could be depended upon.

The Worcester *Spy* speaks of the meeting thus: "All who were present at it believe that the principles of the Republican Party are as sound and as vital as they ever were; that Republicans are as honest and patriotic as ever; they are not dismayed by the corruption of Republican officials that has already been disclosed, nor by the rumors of other misconduct or maladministration. They do not excuse or palliate the guilt of exposed offenders, nor will they screen them from justice or suffer it to be done with their consent or approval, but they deny that these misdoings are the fruit of Republican principles or true Republican practice. The wrong-doers they hold to be traitors to their party as well as to their country, to be punished with such promptness and severity as shall strike with terror all who commit or connive at such evil practices. They believe further in such thorough and searching inquiry and such full illumination of all places where corruption is suspected that the country shall be convinced that whatever had been wrong has been exposed and corrected, and that the men in official stations who have been faithful to their trusts are clearly distinguished from those who are untrustworthy. They believe further that the party machinery has been too long in the same hands; that the men who have been accustomed to handle it, many of them honest and estimable, have come to think of the machinery of the party as the party itself, to believe that while it runs smoothly they need not much concern themselves about the popular instincts and convictions which are its only motive power. Therefore, it seemed wise to invite the people to relieve these practiced politicians for awhile, and try if they cannot give the machine a new impulse and a new direction, though possibly it may run less smoothly at first in their less practiced hands."

AN EXTRAORDINARY ELOPEMENT.

The Liverpool *Mercury* of March 4 says: "The dénoument of an extraordinary elopement case took place on board the Allan steamer Moravian on Thursday last. In the afternoon the steamer was leaving the Mersey with a full complement of passengers for Portland. Just as she got under way a river gig was seen approaching in all haste. In the bow of the boat was seen an aged man, who gesticulated frantically to those on board the steamer to stop. The boat got alongside the steamer, and in a short time two of its occupants—a man about sixty years of age and a young man of twenty-two—clambered on board the Moravian. The officers were naturally surprised at seeing the steamer boarded in this fashion; but, noticing that the old man was in trouble, they received him courteously, and listened to his tale, which was to the effect that his wife—a woman of forty-eight, and the mother of grown-up children—had eloped with a young man of twenty-two; that they were on board the Moravian, en route for America; and the deserted husband and his son demanded that the Captain should send the runaways on shore. While the Captain was explaining that the law gave him no such power the runaway wife happened to pass along the deck near where the group were discussing the point. She recognized her husband. A fit of repentance seized her. She at once forgot her new love, and now only thought of the old. Exclaiming, 'Oh, John, are you here?' she embraced her husband and kissed him. Her son, too, she saluted in a most affectionate way. But while these preliminaries to a reconciliation were going on, the faithless wife's companion made his appearance on the scene, and placidly asked what 'it was all about.' The deserted husband implored his fickle spouse to return to her home in Wednesbury. This she consented to do, but made it a *sine qua non* that the companion of her flight should be allowed to return with her. The husband accepted the terms thus dictated. The master of the Moravian, seeing that an arrangement had been come to, facilitated the return to the shore of the troublesome party who had for a time disturbed the decorum observed on board his steamer. When the party arrived at the stage they were jeered by a crowd who had heard of the strange elopement and the wonderful reconciliation. Wife and husband walked arm in arm lovingly along the stage, and the 'lover,' as if to make atonement for his wrong-doing, walked meekly behind carrying the luggage."

THE SPRINGFIELD REGATTA.

The Yale and Harvard oarsmen have harmonized their differences regarding their proposed eight-oared four-mile contest, and it is settled that it shall take place on the river opposite, Springfield, Mass., Friday, June 30. The crews may be selected from the bona fide members of all the schools of each university, excluding only graduates of other colleges. The rules under which the race will be rowed differ in no important respect from those which have governed the college regatta for the past two seasons. They give the umpire, who is yet to be chosen, absolute control of the race, require each boat to keep its own water, forbid fouls, &c. Yale would have preferred New-London and a later date, and would have confined the crews to the academic or undergraduate departments. Harvard would have assented to a later date with Saratoga for the place, and wanted a chance to pick her crew from all the departments of the university, not excluding graduates of other colleges, who may be pursuing special studies in the law or medical schools.

A PARISIAN LANDMARK GONE.

A house of sinister historical interest is about to be demolished to make way for the Boulevard St. Germain—that in which Marat was assassinated by Charlotte Corday. The room where this event took place now forms part of an apartment occupied by Dr. Gaultier, and it appears that the preceding tenant several times received a call from Mlle. Albertine Marat, who used to visit the spot where her brother was stabbed; she died in 1842 in extreme poverty. Another person used to visit the house, M. Pillet, who died quite recently, and who was the last person who spoke to Marat before Charlotte Corday was admitted. He brought Marat a bill, and the terrible member of the Convention, who was in his bath, asked him to open a bit of the window. As Pillet was leaving the house he met Charlotte Corday, who was trying to persuade, and who finished by persuading, Simonne Evrard to allow her to see Marat. So writes a chronicler in the *Gaulois*. According to Lamartine, who calls Charlotte Corday the Joan of Arc of liberty, her name was not Charlotte but Marie, and Catherine Evrard was Marat's servant, who assumed the name of Albertine Marat.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE HIPPODROME REVIVAL.

THE NOON TEMPERANCE MEETING—MR. MOODY'S EVENING SERMON—PROGRAMME FOR THE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

About 3,500 persons attended the temperance meeting at the Hippodrome yesterday. Although not more than a fifth of the choir was present, the singing was hearty and effective. The meeting was opened by the singing of the hymn "Oh, bliss of the purified bliss of the free." The requests to pray were, as usual, then read by Rev. Dr. Hepworth, and were all petitions for prayers for the reformation of drunkards. After prayer, the hymn "Rescue the Perishing" was sung. Mr. Moody then rose and said: If these men, who come here on Fridays, expect to gain strength, I want to tell them that it must come from the spirit of God. Now, in the third chapter of Acts, we find Peter and John going into the temple. There they meet a cripple who has not had the use of his limbs for forty years. He had heard of Christ's healing the sick and afflicted, but like a good many to-day, he believed his case too bad to be cured. Now, it was right after the day of the Pentecost, and the cripple thought that Peter and John would have plenty of money, as the rest of the people had, and so he asked them for money. They said they had no money but would give him what they had. So the strangers took the cripple by the hand and said, "In the name of Jesus of Nazareth I bid thee rise and walk." Then for the first time in forty years the cripple rose and followed Peter and John into the temple, praising God at every step. There was a great excitement among the people. They looked in amazement at the healed man and at those who had performed the miracle. Then Peter began to preach, and we are told that on that day 5,000 were converted. Then messengers were sent to the chief priests, telling the latter of the work of Peter and John in the temple. Then the elders of Israel questioned the preacher, asking by what power he performed the miracle. Then Peter answered that the power to heal "came by the name of that Jesus of Nazareth whom ye have crucified, and which God raised from the dead. There is no other name by which ye can be saved." Ah, my friends, one true, genuine conversion will do more for the world than all the argumentative books that were ever written. Now, some say, in doubt, will these converts hold out? Yes, my friends, they will if they are converted by God. He will give them strength to curb their appetites. He will hold them up. I think we are living now in an age of miracles. Some doubt it. But I don't. Is it by their own power that these converts are reformed? Is it not rather supernatural power—is it not by God's spirit? If you have come here to-day without Christ, seek Him to-day and you will find Him. After the singing of the hymn, "His loving Savior," several addresses were delivered by reformed drunkards. After prayer the benediction was pronounced and the congregation dispersed.

The large hall was filled to repletion at the evening service. The meeting was opened by the singing of "Rock of Ages." After the usual preliminary prayers, Mr. Sankey sang the solo, "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." Mr. Moody then read from the fifteenth chapter of St. Luke the story of the rich man and the beggar Lazarus, which was followed by an interval of prayer, both silent and audible. Mr. Moody preached with more than usual power and effect from the text, "Son, remember." In this parable I have just read, he said, Jesus drew aside the curtain and gave us a glympse of the lost world. God forbid that I should be accused of not telling men that there is a hell for all men who reject Christ, and a Heaven for those who accept Him. God forbid that it shall be said that I failed to warn them of the hereafter of the unbeliever. If all men are to be saved, as some say, what does the cross and Christ's death mean? What did He die for? What did He come on earth for, if not to save men from spiritual death and damnation? God wants you to wake up on this side of the grave. You can escape damnation to-night. You can press into the Kingdom of Heaven to-night. Listen to that warning note to-night—"Son, remember!" It is not time, it is decision that is wanted to-night. Decide to turn from your sins to God to-night. There will be no Jesus in that lost world! No loving Saviour to offer you salvation, to free you, to give you eternal life. Ah, there will be no one there to comfort your aching heart, to ease your pain. Remember that Jesus is calling to you to-night—is pleading with you to-night—is longing for you to come to-night. Will you not listen to that call? Will you not come? After prayer the congregation sang "Jesus, lover of my soul," and the service was then ended with the benediction.

A call for the Christian Convention of ministers and laymen, to be held at the Hippodrome on March 29 and 30, has been issued by the committee in charge of the Moody and Sankey meetings. The call recites the success of a similar convention held in Philadelphia last Winter, and states that topics of vital interest to Christian workers will be discussed. The following is the programme for the two days:

Wednesday, March 29.—10 to 11 A. M.—Evangelistic Services:" How to conduct them. 11 A. M. to 12 M.—"How to Conduct Prayer-meetings." 12 M. to 1 P. M.—The usual noonday prayer-meeting. 3 to 4 P. M.—Inquiry Meetings: "How can they Become part of the Service in our Churches?" 4 to 5 P. M.—"Training of Young Converts and Lay Teachers." To be followed by questions and answers on practical work. 8 to 9 P. M.—The usual service, conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, followed by the young men's meeting and work in the inquiry rooms.

Thursday, March 30.—10 to 11 A. M.—"How Shall the Service of Song be Conducted in the Lord's Work?" 11 A. M. to 12 M.—"Question Drawer." 12 M. to 1 P. M.—The usual noon-day prayer meeting. 3 to 4 P. M.—"How to Get Hold of Non-church-goers." 4 to 5 P. M.—"Our Young Men—What More can we Do for them?" To be followed by questions and answers on practical work. 8 to 9 P. M.—The usual evening services.

WRECKS ALONG THE COAST.

While the tug Cyclops, Capt. Hazard, was cruising off Barnegat on Thursday morning she came across a coasting schooner of about two hundred and fifty tons burden, which had been abandoned at sea. The schooner had been picked up about fifteen miles from shore by pilot boat No. 3. When the pilot boarded the schooner there was no one on board, but it is supposed that the crew were taken off by some passing vessel. The schooner, which was loaded with Virginia pine, had evidently been run into, for her stern was stove in and she sagged so low down in the water as to prevent the pilots and tug-boat men from ascertaining her name. Capt. Hazard at once put a hawser on board and endeavored to tow the wreck to Sandy Hook. When off the Highlands, however, the surf was so high and the situation of the vessels so perilous, that Capt. Hazard was compelled to abandon the schooner. In doing so he was forced to cut his hawser with a knife, an ax being useless on account of the high running sea. The schooner on being cast off by the tug, drifted on shore, and now lies beached near Highland's Station, in the northern portion of Life Saving District No. 3, with her head on shore, mainmast carried away, and hanging by stays. Her cargo is strewn along the coast, and is being gathered up by the Life Saving Crew who have the vessel in charge.

In reference to the ship Ontario, inward bound from London, with a cargo of wool and rags, which was wrecked at Long Beach on the 8th inst., the Life Saving Service of District No. 3, have succeeded in saving $100,000 worth of the cargo, which they have forwarded to the consignees in this City.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCHES.

The Joint Committee of the National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club held a meeting at No. 93 Nassau street yesterday afternoon, Gen. McMahon in the chair. The members present were Major Gen. Shaler, Judge Stanton, Col. Wingate, Messrs. Johnston, Jewell, Crouch, Farwell, Schermerhorn, and Holland. The Secretary reported that he had mailed 1,000 circulars relating to the competitions for places on the team to the several rifle associations and members. Judge Stanton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the committee held a meeting during the past week at the State Arsenal, at which it was decided to prepare a subscription-book to be presented to the several railroads and ferries which were immediately and pecuniarily interested in the Centennial matches for their subscriptions, after which subscriptions would be solicited from citizens generally for the conduct of the matches. A protracted discussion ensued as to the advisability of appointing a committee to confer with the managers of the railroad to Creedmoor, with a view to the provision of ample accommodation for the transportation of visitors to the range. Gen. McMahon contended that a committee should be appointed to confer with the managers of the Central Railroad for the purpose of urging upon them the necessity of providing greater facilities for the public. Gen. Shaler and Col. Wingate, however, protested against the movement, as they claimed that the railroad company would provide the necessary accommodations this year. The committee then adjourned.

A STOLEN LIGHTER RECOVERED.

It was reported at Police Head-quarters on Thursday afternoon that during the previous night the lighter Margaret Hull, with twenty-five tierces of tallow on board, had been stolen from Pier No. 18 East River. The Police were notified to make diligent search for the missing lighter, and yesterday Capt. Irving, of the Harbor Police, reported that Patrolmen Frazer and Kehoe, of his command, had found the lighter moored at the Communipaw Ferry, New-Jersey, with Joshua A. Connell, of the barge James Kent, in charge. Connell stated that he found the lighter adrift in the North River shortly before 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, and as there was nobody on board he boarded the lighter and took charge of her. He reported the fact to the United States Marshal, who thereupon placed him on board as ship-keeper. When he boarded the lighter there were only ten tierces of lard on board, and it is therefore supposed that river thieves carted off fifteen tierces, and then cut the lighter adrift.

DISMISSAL OF RECREANT PATROLMEN.

The cases of Patrolmen Finnerty and Mulvey, of the First Precinct, were finally disposed of yesterday by their dismissal from the Police force. Early in July last a young girl named Maggie Igoe called at the New Street Station and informed Capt. Petty that herself and a companion had been violently outraged by two officers. She subsequently identified Finnerty as her assailant and Mulvey as the seducer of the other girl. Her story to the Captain was to the effect that the officers accosted her and her companion at the South Ferry late in the evening, and dragged them into a secluded spot in the Battery Park. Some time after the recital of the girl's story the Grand Jury indicted Finnerty as the principal in the outrage, and Mulvey as an accessory, but when the case of the former was tried the jury failed to come to an agreement. Finnerty was again tried early in the present month, and, the District Attorney having abandoned the case, the Recorder directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Mulvey. Charges of breaches of discipline in leaving their posts were entertained against them by the Police Commissioners, the same witnesses being examined, but all evidence relating to the alleged outrage was excluded. The action of the board yesterday in dismissing the men shows the charge to have been sustained.

A QUESTION OF GUARDIANSHIP.

The suit of Ellen L. Thomson in her own right, as Executrix of the last will and testament of the late William Thomson, her husband, and as guardian of her children, against James and David Thomson, brothers and Executors of the deceased, came up for a hearing before Judge Van Vorst, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday. The deceased left property to the amount of about $500,000, and the present action is a kind of family quarrel brought to determine the construction of the will as to whether the defendants are testamentary guardians of her children, and whether she cannot compel them to pay to her moneys as guardian of her children. These matters turn chiefly on the interpretation of the statute of 1871, which provides that the guardianship of a child cannot be disposed of by a father without the mother's consent. The plaintiff claims that under this act the provisions of her husband's will appointing his brothers testamentary guardians are absolutely void, and that she is the guardian. The defendants claim that the act of 1871 does not apply to the case, and that Mrs. Thomson has given her consent to the guardianship of the brothers by waiver, she having signed receipts to them as testamentary guardians. Further argument in the case will be had on Friday next. Theodore W. Dwight and Tracy, Olmstead & Tracy appeared for the plaintiff, and A. J. Vanderpoel for the defendant.

ARREST OF RIVER PIRATES.

One of the best arrests effected by the Police of this City was made by Detective Musgrave, of the Fourth Precinct, yesterday. On Thursday morning the sloop Alida, lying at the foot of East One Hundred and Sixth street, was boarded by river pirates, who broke open the hatchways of the vessel and stole $200 worth of raw hides. They were fired on by a watchman, but escaped to the Long Island shore. A general alarm was sent out from Police Head-quarters announcing the robbery, and while Detective Musgrave was in Gold street yesterday morning he saw Lewis Katz, of No. 138 Pitt street, and Andrew Gallagher, a licensed vender, of Hunters Point, offering the hides for sale. On being arrested Katz informed Detective Musgrave that two men were waiting in his store in Pitt street to receive the profit of the sale. Detective Musgrave procured assistance, and on approaching the junk shop of Katz both thieves fled. After a desperate chase, however, they were captured by the Detective and his assistant, and on being arraigned at the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Bixby, gave their names as Frank Moran and Morris Sullivan. They were held for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

A MARINE INSURANCE CASE.

The plaintiffs in the suit of Herman Funcke and others against the New-York Mutual Insurance Company rested their case in Part I. of the Superior Court yesterday. Joseph H. Choate, the counsel for the defendants, then moved to dismiss the complaint on the grounds, first, that the plaintiffs had not shown ownership in the policy on which the suit was brought; second, because of the want of evidence showing the sinking of the vessel containing the insured property by a "peril of the sea;" third, the fraudulent overvaluation of the insured property, its price being reckoned on the basis of almost worthless Mexican bonds, and, finally, on account of a total failure to prove the shipment of the goods. The motion to dismiss was denied, however, by Judge Sanford. The defense will open on Monday. The action is one of a series brought to recover $213,000 on valued policies of insurance for arms, &c., shipped on the schooner S. D. Keese, in 1866, for use in the war in Mexico. The vessel is said to have sunk in the Gulf of Mexico.

LIABILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.

The case of Hebe Durkee against the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company was brought to trial before Judge Robinson and a jury in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover damages for losses alleged to have been sustained by reason of the depreciation in millinery and other goods shipped by the plaintiff's husband, as her agent, from Toledo to Pittsburg, in 1874, over the defendants' road. The plaintiff's husband, when put upon the stand yesterday, alleged that the goods did not arrive at Pittsburg until twenty days after they had been sent, and that in the meantime the goods, which were for sale, had greatly depreciated in value. The defendants' counsel objected to the testimony of Mr. Durkee in regard to the depreciation in value, he not being an expert. Judge Robinson deemed the point well taken, and thought it would be necessary to have witnesses from Pittsburg to swear to the value of the goods, &c. He offered to allow the plaintiff to withdraw a juror, but this offer was not accepted. The case was then proceeded with.

THE M'DONALD PERJURY CASE.

Augustine McDonald, who was arrested in Brooklyn several days ago on a requisition from the Governor of Arkansas, charged with subornation of perjury in connection with a cotton claim for $193,000, was yesterday discharged from Raymond Street Jail on an order issued by Judge Gilbert. Col. Titus, who appears as State agent of Arkansas, was on hand with a warrant procured from United States Commissioner Winslow, and upon this complaint Mr. McDonald was immediately arrested. The last complaint against him is substantially the same as the first. The prisoner was taken before Commissioner Winslow yesterday afternoon, and the examination was adjourned until to-day. Bail was fixed at $5,000, which Mr. McDonald said he would furnish to-day, after which he was remanded to his old quarters in Raymond Street Jail. McDonald then procured the arrest of Col. Titus, the State Agent, on a charge of false arrest, conspiracy, and blackmail. Bail was fixed at $10,000, in default of which Titus was also lodged in Raymond Street Jail.

CABBAGE WHICH REFUSED TO "HEAD."

The case of Richard Van Wyck against Richard H. Allen and others was argued before the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The appeal was by the defendants from a judgment for $2,000 had against them in the court below. The plaintiff, who is a market gardener, purchased from the defendants one and one-half pounds of what were represented to be seeds of the Van Siclen early flat Dutch cabbage. After planting he found that the plants never headed and were of no use. The main question in the case is as to whether, without any express warranty and on a mere representation which they supposed to be true, the defendants can be held liable for the damages arising directly from the use of the seed. The jury in the Trial Term of the court answered the question in the affirmative by giving judgment for the plaintiff. Decision was reserved by the General Term.

THE RONDOUT POST OFFICE ROBBERY.

Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, yesterday, rendered a decision in the case of D. K. Olney Winter, indicted for the robbery of registered letters at the Rondout Post Office, and a demurrer to which was argued a few days ago by A. H. Purdy, his counsel, on the point that the Christian name of the defendant was not given in the indictment. Judge Blatchford denied the motion, and said: "There appears to be no law against a person having several given names, nor anything to prevent a person from adopting any one of several names given him at baptism as the one by which he may be called or known. A person may, therefore, be properly called by this name in an indictment, no matter in what order it may stand among his given names." This objection has seldom been raised in American jurisprudence.

THE POLICE BOARD.

The proceedings at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday were principally of a routine nature. Several applications for permission to hold masked balls were granted under the rules. Surgeon McDonnell, against whom a charge of neglecting to attend a call was preferred and tried, was fined five days' pay. Roundsman Edgar Sharp, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who was found sleeping on board a steam-boat when he should have been on duty, was dismissed. The following Patrolmen were also dismissed: John Lindsey, Seventh Precinct, off post; William Ward, Twenty-seventh, off post; Francis Finnerty and James Mulvey, First Precinct, leaving post and engaging in immoral practices.

FROM VARIOUS QUARTERS.

NORMAN WIARD'S MISSION.

THE GREAT THINGS HE IS GOING TO DO IN FORTIFYING CHINESE PORTS—A FORT THREE HUNDRED FEET HIGH—SIX MILLION DOLLARS TO BE SPENT.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, March 7.

The Chinese Government has lately taken into careful consideration the fact that in case of a foreign war their harbors are almost entirely without protection against a sea invasion. During the last British war the English war vessels were able to penetrate any river they wished, with little opposition, the only fortification of any consequence at all being that of Pei-ho, and that being merely a poorly-armed mud fort. To remedy this evil and supply all the necessities in case of a war, an appropriation of $6,000,000 has lately been made, and an official request made to the United States, asking that some one be sent out there with plans of fortification and proposals for the manufacture of heavy ordnance. The gentleman selected for the mission was Norman Wiard, of the Algers (South Boston) Iron-works, one of the principal manufactories of artillery in the world. Mr. Wiard has been for the last four years engaged in experimenting with heavy ordnance in Boston Harbor, over one hundred thousand dollars having been appropriated by Congress and expended under his direction in the work. The Nut Island experiments, as they were called, began in 1872, and have been very complete. Mr. Wiard is at present sojourning in this city, and will sail for Yokohama on the 16th inst. A *Chronicle* reporter yesterday called upon him at his room, with the view of obtaining a few facts concerning his mission, and began as follows:

Reporter—Mr. Wiard, I have called to ask rather an inquisitive question, and that is, what are you going to China for?

Mr. Wiard—Well, as to that, my mission is not of very great importance, and therefore I don't wish to say much about it. I am going out simply to give an opinion upon the Chinese ports that ought to be fortified, how they should be fortified, and what general measures should be taken to resist an invasion of iron-clad ships.

Reporter—I suppose you will carry estimates of different kinds of small arms and heavy guns with you?

Mr. Wiard—No; as to small arms, the Chinese have factories of their own, but in the direction of fortification and artillery manufacture they are very ignorant. I shall start a foundry for them, and show how it should be conducted, though it will take two or three years to get to manufacturing large guns in that country.

Reporter—In the meantime will they import any guns?

Mr. Wiard—Yes; they wish to be prepared for any emergency as soon as possible, and they therefore will get a great many guns from this country. They have discovered that they can get as good a gun in this country as anywhere in Europe, at about one-tenth the cost. A 12-inch 35-ton gun in England costs $72,000, while we manufacture 15-inch cast-iron guns, weighing 25 tons, for $7,000, that will pierce an inch thicker iron plate than the English.

Reporter—What class of guns shall you recommend?

Mr. Wiard—The 15-inch cast-iron Rodman gun, rifled on a new plan of my own, and throwing a new projectile, though any of the old projectiles can be used in it as well as in any other gun.

Reporter—To what extent shall you make arrangements for fortifications?

Mr. Wiard—I am to examine the various ports and recommend the fortification of those which need it. As it now stands, an iron-clad could sail up any river in China, providing it be navigable, and burn her towns at will. I propose to supply fortifications and ordnance capable of resisting the attack of any sea vessels whatever.

Reporter—Is it by the system of forts and batteries or by a new plan?

Mr. Wiard—It is by a new plan of my own. I propose to place in the centre of the channel of the harbor or river, as the case may be, a brick fort 300 feet high. The centre only will be of brick, and the sides composed of a sand slope from the top reaching to the water line. Below that the slope will be continued with rubble-stone. The brick centre will be perhaps 500 feet long by 100 feet wide, and the guns will be placed only on top. In shape the whole fort will be a truncated pyramid, with a parallelogram-shaped base. The great height of the guns will place them out of the reach of ships' guns, and from the top of the fort a plunging fire can be sent that will sink any ship that attempts to pass. The channel will be so altered by dredging or filling, as may be necessary, that the vessel entering the harbor must pass within easy range of the fort. The only way that the fire could be returned from the vessels would be by the uncertain method of mortars, and as bomb-proofs would be constructed on the top of the fort, these would have little or no effect. This is the plan I shall recommend. Whether it will be adopted or not I can't say.

Reporter—How long will it take to fortify the ports as you propose?

Mr. Wiard—I think it could be done in a year. By the time the fortifications were completed the guns would be ready.

Reporter—How many would you average to the forts?

Mr. Wiard—About two hundred, I think.

Reporter—Could the guns be constructed in Boston in that time?

Mr. Wiard—It would not be necessary to make all of them, by any means. We can control about four or five hundred guns, and the rifling of them, as I propose, would take a very short time. I can go into a fort and convert all the guns without taking them off their carriages. The expense is about five hundred dollars per gun, and the power is quadrupled. It takes very little time to do it, too.

Reporter—How many ports in China will require fortification such as you speak of?

Mr. Wiard—Of that I cannot say. The fortification itself is, I think, impregnable to modern sea vessels. No ram can affect it at all. Torpedoes cannot injure it, and by various means the scaling of a sand slope by a force of men can be rendered impossible.

Reporter—Have you any idea how long you will be gone?

Mr. Wiard—No; I cannot tell anything about it—four or five months, I suppose.

THE COMMUNIST BLANQUI'S DEATH.

SKETCH OF THE FAMOUS REVOLUTIONIST'S CAREER—MOST OF HIS LIFE SPENT IN PRISON.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal on March 4: "Under circumstances of almost equal misery, the death is announced of two men who offer as strong a contrast to each other as modern times can possibly present. On Feb. 20 died in the public hospital of Milan Leo Commenus, Prince of Lusignan, a descendant of the Kings of Cyprus and Jerusalem, several of whose ancestors sat on the throne of Constantinople. As recently as twenty years ago this unfortunate man was still in possession of a small Principality on the border of Khorassan, but he was deprived of his birthright by Russia. His circumstances became more and more desperate, and at last he has died in a common hospital, leaving—as though he had been nothing more than an improvident bricklayer—a widow and six small children quite unprovided for. A stronger antithesis to this broken-down scion of royalty cannot be imagined than Blanqui, the famous revolutionist, whose eventful career has just been closed in the prison of Clairvaux. He was born in 1805, and throughout his long life he has been in a state of continual opposition to the Government of the hour. He has been far less a Republican than a revolutionist; indeed, it has generally been against the Republicans that his bitterest rancor has been excited. Wounded in 1827, when he was only twenty-two years old, in the affair of the Rue St. Denis, he fought again in the famous days of July, 1830. Since then it is not too much to say that no revolution, no insurrection, could take place in France without the intervention of Blanqui. From this time forward his biography consists of a constant succession of the self-same facts; his participation in some insurrectionary movement, his escape, his capture, his trial, his condemnation, his imprisonment in a fortress, his release under some successful revolution; and then begins the same sequence of events. Again, it must be noted that, as it was always a republican government which freed him from the durance vile to which he had been condemned during a Royal or Imperial régime, it was invariably against republican institutions that, except in his hot youth, he conspired. He has certainly passed the greater part of his long life within the four walls of a prison; but, although his health has always been bad, his enforced confinement does not seem to have shortened his existence. On the contrary, he has slightly exceeded the allotted span of human life, and he has continued the revolutionary employment which he early adopted as a profession until an advanced age. So stormy a petrel could not fail to take an active part in the mad pranks of the Commune, and it was for participation in it that Blanqui was condemned for the last time. The veteran conspirator did not take a very active part in the last insurrection, but his intervention was none the less effective. His long prison life had debilitated his body and weakened his mind, but it had added to the power of his name. When the Communists heard that Blanqui was in their midst they were overjoyed, and never stopped to inquire what good he could be to them in the struggle against the regular army. The incorrigible enemy of society stimulated the Parisian ruffians, and wrote letters to the Commune, urging it to give no quarter to the timid *bourgeois* and defenseless clergy. When the riotous drunkards had been crushed, their high priest, Blanqui, was enabled by a court-martial to resume his study of the social question in a quiet prison cell. In personal appearance Blanqui was a little old man, with a wizened face, bloodless and emaciated. His eyes had lost all expression, and stared blankly into space, and his voice was a whisper which uttered as few words as possible."

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* of the 17th inst. says: "The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region for the past week was 12,026 tons, against 16,842 tons for the corresponding period of last year; decrease, 4,816 tons. The quantity sent for the year was 500,444 tons, against 467,923 tons for the same period of last year; increase, 32,527 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite, 80,168 tons; bituminous, 53,424 tons; total, 133,592 tons, against 185,153 tons anthracite and 52,383 tons bituminous; total, 237,536 tons for the corresponding period of last year. Decrease of anthracite, 154,985 tons; increase of bituminous, 1,041 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the year was: Anthracite, 2,211,518 tons; bituminous, 514,935 tons; total, 2,726,453 tons; against 2,173,147 tons anthracite, and 436,854 tons bituminous, total, 2,610,001 tons for the corresponding period of last year. Increase of anthracite, 38,371 tons; increase of bituminous, 78,081 tons; total increase, 116,452 tons."

GOV. HENDRICKS ACCUSED.

HE IS CHARGED WITH BEING A PARTY TO A SWINDLE, AND TO HAVE OFFERED TO PAY $2,000 HUSH MONEY.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* recently printed a long biographical sketch of Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, in which, despite severe criticisms of his political course, he was spoken of as "honest in business affairs." This admission by the *Gazette's* correspondent elicited, privately, from Indianapolis business men and others, dubious remarks about transactions in that city. The correspondent, therefore, turned his attention in that direction, and he gives the results of his inquiries in a letter which was printed by the *Gazette* on Thursday. This is mainly devoted to a conversation with Gen. McGinnis, for many years Auditor of Marion County, Ind. That gentleman, speaking of one transaction in which Gov. Hendricks was concerned, is represented to have said:

"It grew out of the sale of $100,000 worth of Water-works bonds. The facts are these: In the Fall of 1870, Harmon Woodruff and Judge Selden, of New-York, came here for the purpose of organizing a water-works company. They owned the Central Canal, and put it in at $500,000, which represented the entire stock of the company. To inspire confidence and secure a ready sale for their bonds, they sought the co-operation of several prominent citizens of Indianapolis. Gov. Hendricks, William Henderson, Delos Root, William Braden, James O. Woodruff, and two or three others, whose names I do not now recall, rallied to their assistance, and among them they divided $250,000 worth of the stock."

Correspondent—Did they give them this stock outright?

Gen. McGinnis—Yes, gave it to them, and they were made Directors of the company. Gov. Hendricks got $35,000 as his part—700 shares at $50 per share. It didn't cost him a farthing. But, as I was saying, the company was organized, and to raise money to build the works bonds were issued, based upon the canal, which represented all the stock; $200,000 worth of these bonds were issued at first, and subsequently $150,000 more. Whether or not all of the last issue were disposed of I am not informed; but it is in connection with the sale of $100,000 of them that Gov. Hendricks' honesty is shown up to good advantage. These bonds (100 $1,000 eight per cent. gold-bearing bonds) were ordered by a majority of the Directors to be sold to the Indianapolis Insurance Company Bank, this city, at ninety-seven and a half cents on the dollar. The President of the bank, Mr. William Henderson, and Gov. Hendricks, as Directors, both voted for the sale. But before the bank would purchase, it demanded personal security that the interest on the bonds would be paid. Mr. Hendricks and four other Directors became security, and then, as a majority of the board, voted themselves $10,000 ($2,000 each) for thus becoming security.

Correspondent—In other words, Mr. Hendricks and the four other Directors formed "a ring," and voted themselves $10,000 for securing their own bonds?

Gen. McGinnis—Certainly. They constituted a majority of the Board of Directors, and manipulated things to suit themselves. But the villainy is yet to come. After the bonds were secured and sold to the bank at ninety-seven and a half cents, they were repurchased by the Directors at par, and resold to themselves at seventy cents on the dollar, the Directors allowing themselves $2,000 commission for their trouble in selling the bonds to themselves.

Correspondent—Were no objections made on the part of the stockholders who were not in the ring?

Gen. McGinnis—Very great objections. So great, in fact, that it was agreed that the matter of repurchasing the bonds should be postponed until the next regular monthly meeting of the board. But, in the meantime, a portion of the opponents of the scheme being absent from the city, (not suspecting that any unfair advantage would be taken,) "the Ring" got together and ordered the repurchase of the bonds.

Correspondent—Did Gov. Hendricks and his co-conspirators return the $10,000 which they voted themselves for securing the payment of the interest?

Gen. McGinnis—Not a single cent of it. On the contrary, they took $2,000 more ($400 each) as their commission for selling the bonds to themselves.

Correspondent—After Mr. Henderson's bank had purchased the bonds at 97½ cents, payment of the interest being secured, why did it resell them to the company?

Gen. McGinnis—The sale to the bank was made for the purpose of giving "the Ring," of which Gov. Hendricks was a leading spirit, an opportunity of swindling the stockholders out of the $10,000. Having secured this money, then the sale back to the company was made for the purpose of giving the Directors an opportunity of buying in the bonds at seventy cents on the dollar. This transaction resulted in a loss to the stockholders of $37,500.

Correspondent—Would the bonds have sold for more than seventy cents in open market?

Gen. McGinnis—Of course they would. They were worth par, being doubly secured and bearing eight per cent. interest, payable in gold.

Correspondent—How much did Gov. Hendricks make out of the transaction, according to your figures?

Gen. McGinnis—Well, in the first place he got $35,000 worth of stock for nothing. Then $2,000 for securing the payment of interest on the bonds which he afterward bought himself. Then $400 for his share of the commission paid to the "Ring Directors" for selling the bonds to themselves; then, of the $100,000 worth of bonds, he got $25,000 worth for $17,500, making in all $62,450 worth of stock and bonds for which he paid $17,500.

Correspondent—What about Gov. Hendricks offering you $2,000 as "hush money?"

Gen. McGinnis—In 1870 I purchased $8,000 worth of water-works stock on the representation of William Henderson, Delos Root, and one or two others, Directors of the company, that the stock was an excellent investment, and that they had put into it all the money they could raise. Subsequently I learned that they had not invested a cent, but had received the stock as a gift. Furthermore, I learned that the stock was not worth what I had paid for it. In other words, I discovered that I had been swindled. For the purpose of recovering my money, therefore, I brought suit against Mr. Hendricks and the others as Directors. The affair caused a great deal of comment, and people began to see to what a swindling scheme Mr. Hendricks had lent himself. As I have said, he was running for Governor at this time, and his friends, as well as himself, fearing that such developments as must be brought out in the suit would defeat him, he met us by appointment in the office of Dye & Harris, and offered to pay me $2,000 out of his own pocket (as he tried to make me believe), if I would release him as one of the defendants in the suit then pending.

Correspondent—Did you take his money?

Gen. McGinnis—No, Sir; I told him I had been swindled out of $4,114, and unless he or the company paid me that amount I should push the suit.

DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT.

A correspondent of the *Academy*, writing at Luxor on Feb. 2, says: "A remarkable discovery was made a few days since at a spot to the north of the obelisk, in the great temple of Karnac. Some Arabs digging among the ruins for the dust with which at this season of the year they manure their land came upon a kind of cist, made of sand-stone, which they unfortunately broke. Inside this cist was found a superb figure of a female hippopotamus, carved in green basalt, standing upright in the usual conventional manner, and carrying on either side an emblem or symbol. The finders concealed the treasure, and having removed it to the house of one of their number, covered it with the straw of dhourra corn. The affair, however, through jealousy, was soon revealed to the authorities, and the Governor of Luxor went by night with soldiers to the house where the treasure was concealed. The unhappy owner denied all knowledge of the affair, but having received, *more Turco*, fifty strokes with the bastinado, he confessed that 'a friend' had hidden it, and at length pointed out its hiding-place. The figure was then removed, placed in the British Consulate, and next morning handed over to Mariette Bey, who chanced to be at Luxor in his steamer. The monument, including the slab on which it stands, is about three feet high, and is carved with admirable precision, and highly polished throughout. A long inscription in hieroglyphics runs down the back, and another is inscribed at the base in front of the figure. The hindermost inscription is the best executed, but both are far inferior in execution when compared with the statue itself, which is in the finest style of art, and even superior to the celebrated green basalt cow of the same epoch in the Museum of Boulak. The inscriptions contain the names of Psammetichus I. and his Queen and daughter, and on the ovals on the sandstone cist already mentioned there is in addition the name of a King hitherto unknown."

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. John Love, of Indiana, is at the St. James Hotel.

Max Strakosch and Mlle. Titiens are at the Everett House.

Antonio Mantilla, Spanish Minister at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Assemblyman Townsend D. Cook, of Queens County, is at the Sturtevant House.

Senator J. R. West, of Louisiana, and A. D. Barber of Utica, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Congressmen Charles H. Adams and Benjamin A. Willis, of New-York, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Right Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, President of the Great Western Railway of Canada, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. John Hammond, of Crown Point, N. Y., and Hon. William L. Bostwick, of Ithaca, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hon. William M. Gwin, of California, and Congressman H. D. Money, of Mississippi, are at the Hotel Brunswick.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STAMP TAX ON ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM A STATE—OTHER CASES.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day the following case was heard:

No. 170.—*Pace vs. Burgess, Collector.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.—The question in this case is whether Pace was bound to purchase stamps of the Revenue Collector and affix them to certain packages of tobacco before he could export them, the theory of the plaintiff in error being that so far as the Internal Revenue acts impose a stamp duty or tax on articles exported from a State, they are unconstitutional and void. The court found that there was no protest when the tax was paid, and ruled that such was required, and instructed the jury that there could be no recovery of the tax paid for that reason. This ruling is assigned as an error, it being contended that no protest was required under the Internal Revenue laws. W. P. Burwell for plaintiff in error; Assistant Attorney General Smith for Government. The argument was concluded to-day.

In the Supreme Court to-day, on motion of Mr. C. F. Peck, Joseph M. Pile, Esq., of Philadelphia, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

No. 171—*Albert Grant, plaintiff in error, vs. Jay Cooke,* and No. 172, *Albert Grant, plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Rhason,* were submitted on printed arguments by Mr. N. Wilson, of counsel for defendants in error, no counsel appearing for plaintiffs in error.

No. 173, *Blakeley Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. L. McCrelles,* and No. 178, *Blakeley Wilson, plaintiff in error, vs. Peter Boyce.*—The argument of these causes was commenced by H. A. Clover, of counsel for plaintiff in error, and continued by John D. L. Dryden for defendant in error.

Adjourned until Monday, at 12 o'clock.

A WARNING TO COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The case of William Smith against Robert Macdonald, which was begun on Tuesday morning in the Superior Court, Part II., was concluded last evening, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff for $11,000. The plaintiff lives at Belfast, Ireland, and is a manufacturer of embroideries, handkerchiefs, and other embroidered goods, and was formerly senior member of the lace and handkerchief house of Smith & Beare, doing business in Broadway. The firm closed its existence in 1872, and the stock was equally divided among the partners. Mr. Smith sent his share in December, 1872, to the defendant, who is a commission merchant at No. 468 Broadway, for sale. The value of the goods was about eighteen thousand dollars. The plaintiff subsequently, in February and March following, consigned from Belfast to defendant about six thousand dollars more of similar goods. The sales, which were very satisfactory for a while, in May became bad, and those of the following month even worse. Plaintiff withdrew the account; and, as defendant did not settle up and rendered bad prices, brought this action for damages for sacrificing the goods. Plaintiff proved that the May sales, instead of being made in May, were made earlier; that the goods were sold at auction in auction houses in New-York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, and San Francisco; and also, to prevent the plaintiff getting the balance of the goods when the account was withdrawn made a sham entry in the books, as though about $5,000 of the goods had been sold to a Mr. A. W. Taylor, when in fact the goods were never delivered and Taylor paid nothing for them. The defense was a denial of a sacrifice of the goods, an allegation that plaintiff had violated his contract with respect to sending goods, and a counter claim of $10,000. The court charged the jury that a commission merchant had no right to sell goods at auction, especially where he has made no advances, without first obtaining the consent of the owner. But the sale to Taylor was no sale whatever, and defendant was liable to plaintiff for all damages resulting after the demand by plaintiff of the balance of the goods, leaving the jury to determine whether the plaintiff had violated any contract, and as to whether the defendant had sacrificed the goods, and was guilty of any misconduct. Ex-Judge Fithian and M. M. Budlong for plaintiff; Assistant District Attorney A. J. Requier, A. Blumenstal, and McArcher for defendant.

JUDGMENTS IN THE CONTROLLER'S FAVOR.

Judge Larremore, in the Supreme Court Special Term, rendered his decision in the suit of the people ex rel., Mary A. Schanck against the Controller. The action was originally brought for a mandamus to compel the Controller to execute a lease with the relator for the use of premises in Chambers street, occupied by the Marine Court. The application was denied, it being held that it was no part of the Controller's duty to execute leases, and that the Clerk of the Common Council should do the work. Having obtained the latter's signature Mrs. Schanck applied for a mandamus to compel the Controller to indorse on the lease that there was sufficient left as a balance of the appropriations for the years 1875 and 1876 to pay the lease, which amounted to $12,000. The Controller, in defense, set up the grossly exaggerated overcharge in the rent, and the fact that there was no sufficient appropriation remaining to pay the lease. To this the relator demurred, and the case came up before Judge Larremore on the demurrer. Counsel for the relator argued that on the public acts of the City authorities it appeared that the appropriations were not exhausted, and that even on the Controller's statement they were only exhausted on pretended leases. Judge Larremore, in his decision, finds that the demurrer admits the overcharges in rent in the lease and the exhaustion of the appropriations. He therefore gives judgment for the Controller. A similar judgment is had in a suit brought by the New-York Dispensary for the recovery of $9,500 on a like claim.

A RELIC OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The suit of Charles H. Neilson against William Tracy was on trial before Judge Larremore in the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday. The action grows out of the Credit Mobilier transactions of the late James Brooks, which were under investigation by the Congressional Committee. The plaintiff is a son-in-law of the late Mr. Brooks, and the defendant is the latter's Executor. The plaintiff claims that Brooks loaned him $24,635 in 1867, and afterward received as collateral security therefor $17,000 in the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, $11,000 in Credit Mobilier stock certificates, afterward converted into $11,000 of income bonds, 300 shares of the capital stock of the Union Pacific Railroad, which were sold by Brooks for $11,675, and $9,000 in cash, together with receipts on coupons of mortgage bonds collected by Brooks. The latter, according to the plaintiff, collected the money on the coupons with the understanding that it was to be applied toward the reduction of the debt. On April 30, 1873, the plaintiff claims there was due to him from Brooks, $6,699. To recover this amount and the bonds left as collateral, the present action is brought. The defense is a general denial, and an averment that the bonds were "placed" with Brooks. After a long argument yesterday the matter was adjourned until the 25th inst.

A STAY IN THE TWEED SUIT DENIED.

Judge Westbrook made yesterday the following memorandum of his decision in the applications in the Tweed $6,000,000 suit:

"I have written an opinion reaching the following conclusions upon the several motions in the above causes: 1. The motion under section 265 of the Code, for a stay of judgment and that exceptions be heard in the first instance at General Term, is denied for want of power so to do, as the Special Term has refused an application for a new trial upon the facts, and also because there is no proof before me upon which I can act judicially, showing the situation of the defendant's property and the effect of a stay. 2. The application for a stay of proceedings after judgment is denied, without prejudice to an application under section 348 of the Code. There is no proof before me as to the situation of the defendant's property, and I am unable from want of such proof to exercise my discretion with intelligence. 3. Ninety days to make and serve a case with exceptions is granted, but not to operate as a stay. 4. An extra allowance of one per cent. to the plaintiffs is made. 5. The order will be settled on motion; the opinion will be issued and a copy sent to the Clerk of Part II. on Monday."

SEIZURE OF PICTURES.

A suit for alleged undervaluation was begun yesterday in the United States District Court by the Government against 138 pictures, imported by R. Guerero, a part of the famous "Tomes" collection, from information filed by Collector Arthur. The pictures were sold by Messrs. Leavitt & Co., of Astor place, upon the stipulation that they were sold as for the Government, the proceeds being held to abide the event of the suit. Upon similar information, suit was also filed yesterday against 182 pictures, held in the same name. The pictures, however, have been seized by the Collector.

WHEN EQUITY IS TO BE INVOKED.

Judge Robinson, in the Equity Term of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday dismissed the complaint in the case of Henrietta E. Cole against Thomas H. Sill, Administrator, &c., of Frederick Sill. The complainant alleged that two usurious loans were made to her by the decedent, Frederick Sill, in 1873, secured by notes that became due in 1874, for which she executed a single note for $1,094 67, payable May 20, 1875. To secure this note she executed and delivered to the decedent, in his lifetime, a chattel mortgage on certain furniture. Frederick Sill died in December, 1874, and the defendant is his administrator, and in his answer controverts the usury. On the trial of the case the defendant failed to appear, and on proof of the usury judgment was asked by the plaintiff that the note should be surrendered and the chattel mortgage declared void. Judge Robinson, in his opinion says, he does not think that plaintiff is entitled to come into a court of equity and ask any relief upon the case stated. The note to which alone any obligation existed for the payment of the usurious debt was long past due, and no apprehension of injury could arise from its passing into the hands of any bona fide holder. The note being void the chattel mortgage was equally so, and any interference with the chattels mortgaged by any pretense of authority conferred by the mortgage would simply be a trespass. The remedy by defense at law to an action on the note or to any interference with the property under the mortgage is perfect, Judge Robinson holds, and he therefore dismisses the complaint without prejudice and without costs.

COURT NOTES.

Judgment for $2,836 31, for feed furnished in October last, was yesterday filed against the Bleecker Street Railroad Company.

The case of David Howard, the "sawdust" swindler, was called yesterday before United States Commissioner Osborn, and after the hearing of some unimportant testimony continued until next Monday.

Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, yesterday, gave judgment in the case of the United States against Messrs. Ganett, Clark & Co., for the plaintiffs, in the sum of $1,570 73, a balance due on warehouse bonds.

Morris Bissinsky, the letter-collector of Station E, in whose room in Eighth avenue upward of one thousand mutilated letters were found, pleaded guilty yesterday in the United States Court, criminal branch, and was remanded for sentence.

In the old suit of John C. Gardner against the City, hitherto reported in THE TIMES, Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, issued a commission for the examination of Daniel E. Sickles, in Paris, France, and of Thomas C. Fields, in Montreal, Canada.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order requiring the Bank of the State of New-York, its officers, &c., to show cause why they should not be enjoined from collecting or disposing of certain checks claimed by Horatio and Clarence W. Olcott.

The trial of Wolff Hirschfeld, alias William J. Hirschfeld, indicted for fraudulent registration, was begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, before Judge Benedict, and after the examination of one of two witnesses was continued until next Monday.

In the case of the United States against Loehr et al., to recover $35,000 alleged to be due for stamps on matches, Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, yesterday, overruled a demurrer filed by the defendants, and, in giving judgment for the Government, virtually closed the case.

The cases of Valentine Gleason and Andrew L. Roberts, the alleged forgers, were brought up on writs of habeas corpus before Judges Curtis in the Special Term of the Superior Court yesterday. Their release from imprisonment was asked for on the ground that their cases came within the statute providing for the release of poor debtors, and they showed their inability to pay the judgments had against them. William Wirt Hewitt, who appeared in opposition to the application, urged that the Court had no jurisdiction in the matter, as under the act of 1828 the County Court was the proper one to entertain such applications. Decision was reserved until Tuesday next.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, in the suit of Bernard S. Levi against William Walsh, issued a mandamus yesterday to compel the defendant, who is the County Clerk, to allow the plaintiff to compare certain lists prepared by himself with the judgment docket book for the last ten years, and to make extracts therefrom. The County Clerk, in opposition, says the matter would be a material interference with the duties of his office, and should not be allowed. In reply, the plaintiff says that the County Clerk is simply the custodian of the books and records of his office; that these are kept there for public use, and that the plaintiff, as well as others, has the right to examine them. Further discussion on the application will be had to-day.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Smith et al. vs. Pond.—Order granted denying motion.

Elwood vs. Keal.—Order granted denying motion for attachment.

Order Granted.—Gardiner vs. The Mayor, &c.; Ulsheimer vs. Heyman.

Zecher vs. Tiernan.—I should prefer to have counsel submit brief in this case on or before Wednesday, the 22d inst. But if an oral argument is desired, I will hear counsel on Friday, the 24th inst., upon the adjournment of the court.

Richards vs. Richards.—It is very doubtful whether the plaintiff's attorney is entitled to anything beyond the costs and allowance granted him by the court. I am, however, disposed to give him the benefit of the doubt, and after examining the testimony I am of the opinion that the further sum of $750 will be a full and ample compensation (for the services which he rendered) over and above the allowance made to him by the decree herein.

Hoyt vs. Wade.—Counsel must hand in papers.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Docks relative to Piers Nos. 33 and 34.—In this case I understand counsel to suggest that they desired to present further briefs, and I have delayed taking up the case for that reason. Counsel will present their briefs as soon as possible.

Ronan vs. Garth.—This motion is denied upon these grounds. First—As to the denial in the answer; the case of Whyland vs. Tyrer, 45 N. Y., 281, is controlling; alleged see 45 N. Y., p. 465. Second—As to the matter said to be irrelevant the motion is too late, (see Rule No. 28.) Third—Judgment cannot be granted on the ground of the frivolousness of portions of the answer. The whole answer must be frivolous or the motion cannot be granted, (Grocers' Bank vs. O'Rourke, 6 How.) No costs.

Smith vs. Wright.—Adhering to the opinion first expressed, I shall refer the question of fact raised by the affidavits to a Referee; Hamilton Cole is appointed Referee.

Cutting, &c., vs. Stevens.—The order will be entered as within proposed, except that the recitals in the proposed order submitted by Mr. Levy will be incorporated in this order. I am not inclined to give a stay unless ample security is furnished.

In the matter of Gilbert.—Having made an order as to the amount to be allowed to the lunatic, I am indisposed to change it except for the most sufficient reasons. I shall certainly refuse to act upon an ex parte petition. Petitioner's prayer is refused with leave to renew.

By Judge Donohue.

Partridge vs. Thayer.—Motion granted.

Motions Denied.—Herries vs. Bostwicke et al.; Dinnin vs. Ashley; Ullman vs. Haas.

Croswell vs. Ray.—I do not think one of the sureties sufficient; if no contradiction is made of the other, he is sufficient.

In the matter of Prentiss.—Bond approved.

Wilkinson vs. Orvis.—Motion granted with stay.

Mander et al. vs. Mander et al.—Motion granted. There is nothing in the papers rendering it unfair to allow petitioner the Referee's fees. The $10 objected to is not claimed as fixed by the order, but the order refers it to ascertain what is a fair return to the purchaser for his expenses on being released from his bid. Under this the purchaser seems to me to be entitled to what is a reasonable charge by counsel. On that motion report confirmed.

In the matter of Stoler et al.—Order granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

The People ex rel. Schanck vs. Andrew H. Green, Controller, &c., respondents.—Judgment for the respondent on the demurrer. See decision.

The Same ex rel. New-York Dispensary vs. Same.—Judgment as above.

Bross vs. Ensworth.—Case decided March 16, 1876.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Mora vs. Guilfoyle.—Findings signed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

By Judge Lawrence.

Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York.—(Memorandum for counsel.)—Although this motion was argued several weeks ago I did not finally receive the papers until the 3d of February, just before I commenced to hold the Chambers of the court, when my duties were so laborious and unremitting as to prevent me from examining this case. Upon taking it up I do not find the notice of motion among the papers. Counsel will please hand it in.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Cases Settled.—Devlin vs. Gallagher; Lynch vs. Rinaldo.

By Judge Robinson.

Kohlsaat et al. vs. Ilsen.—See memorandum.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY.

Cole vs. Sill, Administrator.—Complaint dismissed, without costs and without prejudice.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Sands et al. vs. Gibson et al.—Allowance four per cent. on amount of recovery.

Vandenburg vs. The New-York City Central Underground Railway Company et al.—Referee's report of sale confirmed.

Campbell vs. Conner.—Undertaking approved.

Daly vs. Brown.—Injunction ordered granted.

Orders Granted.—The National Broadway Bank vs. Phillips et al.; Mouser et al. vs. Ferguson; Bartlett vs. Barry, Guardian, &c.; Same vs. Same; Belmont vs. Pourert et al.; Zann et al. vs. Phillips.

Werling vs. Keim.—See order left with Clerk at Special Term.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Opinions.—Beach vs. Sheton, Achlers vs. Rebelenger.

Gregory vs. Leonard.—Motion to compel defendant to file amended answer granted.

Sander vs. Appell.—Motion granted on terms.

Langdon vs. Harvey.—Order settled.

Middleton vs. Wodicka.—Motion granted.

Linnecott vs. Gallagher.—Motion granted on terms.

Page vs. Thompson.—Motion dismissed.

Attachments Ordered.—Cohen vs. Brooke, Strouse vs. Mendel.

Hart vs. Hunt.—Motion granted.

Motions to Advance Causes Granted.—German Exchange Bank vs. Brown, Levy vs. Desbecker, Tuthill vs. Strong, Riffand vs. Totaus, Bischoff vs. Miasching, O'Rorke vs. Brennan, Wash vs. O'Sullivan, Rosenthal vs. Canary, Holmes & Gregg Manufacturing Company vs. Palor Belt Manufacturing Company.

Weiner vs. Weiner.—Edward Jacobs appointed Receiver.

Houser vs. Lindheim.—Motions denied.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 At. & Pac. Tel.s3. 19¼
2300 Western Union.. 68
2500 do.......... 67⅞
100 do.........c. 67⅞
1100 do.......b3. 68
200 do.......... 68⅛
200 do.......s3. 68
200 Pacific Mail...... 22⅛
300 do.......... 22¼
100 do.......... 22⅜
400 do.......... 22⅝
400 do.......... 22½
400 Tol. & Wab...... 3¼
1700 Erie Railway.... 20⅛
1400 do.......... 20¼
200 do.......... 20⅜
200 do.......... 20½
200 do.......... 20⅜
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 18¾
1400 Lake Shore...... 64⅛
1900 do......s3. 64
700 do.......... 63⅞
700 do.......... 64
100 do......s3. 64
300 do.......... 64⅛
200 do.......c. 64⅛
1000 do.......... 64
500 North-west....... 43¼
600 do......s3. 43
100 do.......... 43⅛
600 do.......... 43
1000 do.......... 43¼
400 do.......... 43⅛
400 do.......... 42⅞
1000 St. Paul........ 44
300 do.......... 43⅞
600 do.......... 43⅝
300 do.......... 43½
800 do.......... 43⅜
100 do......s3. 43¼
200 do.......... 43¼
200 St. Paul Pref...... 82
1000 do.......... 82⅛
100 do.......... 82¼
100 do.......... 82⅜
1400 do.......... 82¼
100 do.....b30. 82½
1100 do.......... 82¼
41 N. Y., N. H. & H...157½
300 Ohio & Miss...... 20¾
400 do......b3. 20¾
200 St. L., K.C.&N.Pf. 30
100 Pac. R. of Mo..... 15

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R........12.122
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.122⅝
1,000 do.......b.c.122½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N....b. c.119⅜
10,000 U. S. 6s Cur.12.127
$10,000 U.S.5s, 10-40 C..........119⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67..........121¾
5,000 do........12.121¾
10,000 do..........121⅝
9,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.118⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$8,000 N.Y. S.7s B.R.104⅝
2,000 Mo. 6s H. & St. Jo. Is., '87..104
1,000 N. C. 6s, o.J&J 17¾
2,000 Mo. 6s, '78..c..102
1,000 Mo. 6s, '87..c..103½
20,000 D.ofC.3.65s.b.c. 72⅝
5,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S........b. c. 41¾
5,000 B., H. & E.1st. 23
2,000 N. J. C. 1st.C..112
2,000 C. P. 1st, San Joa. Branch. 98
3,000 M.& St.P.7s G.101
5,000 M. & St. P. 1st, La C. Div...102½
35,000 do..........102¼
5,000 do.....b. c.102⅜
5,000 do.....b. c.102½
1,000 M. & S.P.C.S.F. 88½
3,000 do.......... 88¼
33,000 do.......... 88
50,000 do......s30. 87¾
3,000 do.....b. c. 88⅛
1,000 C. & N. W. C..103¾
10,000 N. W. C. C. G.. 94
1,000 C. & M. 1st....102
5,000 Tol.& Wab 2d. 67
1,000 Union P. 1st...105⅛
5,000 do..........105
8,000 R.,W.&O.C.1st. 96
2,000 W.U.T.C.1900.100
3,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st......b. c. 54
3,000 L.& N.Con.'98. 95
1000 Bank of Com....115
10 Bank of N. Y.....126
10 Bk. of Republic. 81
20 Ninth Nat. Bk.... 80
5 Park Bank.......125
20 do.....b. c.125
100 Mar., a. p......... 9
100 do.....b. c. 9⅛
100 Con. Coal....b. c. 42
100 do.......... 41½
25 do.......... 42½
500 Erie Railway.b. c. 20¼
2200 do.......... 20⅛
2600 do.......... 20¼
1300 do.......... 20⅜
10 Am. Ex.......... 63½
200 C. & R. I.....b. c.110⅝
100 do........c.110⅝
900 West. Union.b. c. 68
300 do.......... 67⅞
2100 do.......... 67¾
4000 do.......... 67⅝
200 do.......c. 67⅝
2700 do.......... 67¾
600 do......b3. 67⅞
100 do......b3. 68
2300 do.......... 67⅞
900 do......s3. 67¾
400 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 20⅝
100 P. M. S. S. Co..b.c. 22½
700 do.......... 22⅜
200 do.......... 22¼
700 do.......... 22⅛
300 do......s3. 22
100 do.......c. 22⅛
500 do......s3. 22⅛
200 do.......... 22¼
200 do.......... 22⅜
400 do.......... 22¼
200 P. M. S. S. Co....c. 22¼
400 do.......... 22⅛
300 do......s3. 22
800 do.......... 22
100 do......b3. 22
500 do.......... 21⅞
50 do.......... 22
100 Mich. Cent..b. c. 64
100 do.......... 63⅞
100 do.......... 64
100 do.......... 64½
100 do.......... 64
100 L.S.& M.S.b.c.b3. 64
1800 do......s3. 63⅞
100 do.....s10. 63¾
100 do.......c. 63⅞
800 do.......... 63¾
300 do......s3. 63⅝
500 do......s5. 63¾
500 do.......... 63⅞
300 do.......... 64
400 do......s3. 64
400 do......b3. 64⅛
800 do.......... 64¼
700 do.......... 64⅛
20 Un. Pacific..b. c. 66¼
100 do......b3. 66½
50 do.......... 66¾
50 Del., Lack. & W...119¼
25 do..........119½
200 do......b. c.119½
200 C., M. & St. P...b.c. 43¼
300 do.......... 43⅛
3200 do.......... 43
100 do.......... 42⅞
700 do.......... 42¾
700 do.......... 42⅞
600 do......b3. 43
300 do.......... 43⅛
500 do.......... 43¼
100 do......s3. 43⅛
100 C.,M.&St.P.P.b.c.c 82
100 do.......... 81¾
100 do.......... 81⅝
100 do.......... 81½
200 do.......... 81⅜
200 do.......... 81½
200 do.......... 81¾
100 do.......... 81⅝
100 do......b30. 81¾
100 do.......... 81⅝
200 do.......... 81½
100 do.......... 81⅞
100 do.......... 82⅛
300 do.......... 82¼
200 C., C., C. & I.b.c.c. 56½
100 Chi.& N.W.b.c.s5. 42¾
100 do.......... 42⅞
1600 do.......... 42¾
600 do......b3. 43
500 do.......... 43
400 T., W. & W...b.c. 3½
100 do.......... 3¾
100 do.......... 3⅜
200 do.......... 3¾
100 do.......... 3½
200 do.......... 3¾
13 Dub. & Sioux C... 77
100 St.L., I. M. & S.b.c. 25
5 Mor. & Essex.b.c.105¼
12 P.,Ft.W.&C.g.b.c.104½
200 N. J. S.........b. c. 1½
100 Pac. of Mo.b.c.b3. 15
100 do.......... 14⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.........c.121⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........c.121⅝
1100 Western Un..b3. 67⅞
100 do.......... 67⅞
300 Pacific Mail...... 21¾
800 do.......... 21⅝
1000 do.......... 21½
300 do......s3. 21⅜
1200 do.......... 21⅜
250 do.......... 21½
100 do......b3. 21⅜
500 do......s3. 21¼
100 Michigan Central. 64¼
100 do.......... 64⅛
100 do......b3. 64⅜
100 do.......... 64¼
100 Tol. and Wabash. 3⅞
700 do.......... 4
50 do.......... 3⅞
50 Del., Lack. & W..119¼
1700 Erie Railway... 20¼
100 do......b3. 20¼
100 do.......... 20⅛
1600 do......s3. 20
900 do.......... 20
2600 do.......... 19⅞
300 do.......... 19¾
100 Lake Shore...s3. 64
100 do......b3. 64½
200 do......s3. 64⅛
500 do.......... 64⅛
2200 do......s3. 64
100 Union Pacific.... 66½
100 North-western.... 42⅞
100 do.......... 42¾
300 North-western Pf. 64⅛
100 St. Paul Pref..... 81¾
100 St. Paul.......... 43
300 do.......... 43¼
100 do......s3. 43
24 Ft. Wayne........104½
100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 28½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U.S.6s,R.,'81.122
20,000 U. S.5s,R.,'81.118⅜
$80,000 U.S.5s,R.,'81.118¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, L. Bds.103¾
3,000 Ga. 7s, in.b.c.102
2,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F. 88
1,000 C.,C.,C.&I.1st.111½
5,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.108
1,000 Cen. P. G.bds.108⅜
8,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, S. J. Branch.. 98
4,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div. 70½
1,000 Mo. K. & Tex. C.S.F.Coup.on. 61
1250 Bank of Com....115
13 Man&Mer.B'k.b.c. 50
50 Mar. a. p.....b. c. 9
500 West. Un.b. c.s3. 67¾
700 do......b3. 67⅞
600 do.......... 67⅞
800 do.....s60. 67¼
400 do.......... 67¾
200 Pac. Mail.b. c.s3. 21⅜
100 do.......... 21⅜
100 do.......... 21½
300 do.......... 21⅝
300 do......s3. 21⅜
400 do.......... 21⅝
400 do.......c. 21⅝
100 C., M.& S. P.t.c.c. 43⅛
400 do.......... 43¼
300 do......b3. 43½
300 do.......... 43½
3300 Erie.........b. c. 19¾
1200 do.......... 19⅞
600 do......b3. 20
1500 do.......... 20
500 do.......... 19⅞
1800 L.S.&M.S.b.c.b3. 64
900 do......s3. 63⅞
300 do.......... 64
30 do.......... 63¾
200 do.......... 64⅛
43 Adams Ex......b. c.108¼
200 Chi.& N. W.b.c.b3. 43
100 Chi. & R. I...b. c.110⅝
50 do.........c.110⅝
50 Chi. & Alton.b. c.105
80 P.,Ft.W.&C.G.b.c.104
100 Ill. Central..b. c.103
100 C., C., C. & I.b. c. 56⅞
200 do......b3. 57
200 do.......... 57
10 Cen. of N. J..b. c.107⅛
20 do..........107¼
180 Tol., W. & W.b.c. 4⅛
100 Chi., Mil. & St. P. Pref...b. c.s3. 81½
100 do.......... 81⅝
100 do.....s60. 81¼
100 do.......... 81⅝
300 do.......... 82⅛
700 do.......... 82
100 N. J. Southern.... 1½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$12,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '67.........121¾
4,500 U.S.5-20C.'67.121¾
500 Union Mining Co. 1
1400 Western Union. 67⅝
1000 do......s3. 67⅝
1200 do.......... 67½
100 do.....s60. 66
1800 do.......... 67⅜
900 do.......c. 67⅜
500 do.......... 67⅝
100 Pacific Mail...... 21⅝
100 do.....s10. 21½
500 do.......... 21¼
300 do......s3. 21⅜
200 do......b3. 21¼
100 do.......... 21¼
200 Erie Railway.s3. 19¾
700 do.......... 19⅞
100 Mich. Central..... 64¼
100 do......s3. 64¼
100 Rock Island.....110¾
500 Lake Shore...b3. 64⅛
1400 do.......... 64
1300 do......s3. 64
100 do......s5. 64
700 do......b3. 64
200 North-west....b3. 43⅛
100 do......s3. 43
100 do.......... 43
100 North-west. Pref.. 64
100 Ohio & Miss....... 20¾
50 Tol. & Wab....... 3⅞
300 do......s3. 4
100 St. Paul........ 43¼
700 do.......... 43
300 do......s3. 43
100 St. Paul Pref..... 81⅞
200 do.......... 81¾
100 do.....s60. 81¼
30 Del., Lack. & W..119½
30 do..........119¼

FRIDAY, March 17—P. M.

Extreme dullness characterized the speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day, and prices, with hardly an exception, exhibited a downward tendency. The transactions amounted to only 136,000 shares, of which 33,000 were in Western Union, 25,000 in Erie, 24,000 in Lake Shore, 21,000 in St. Paul, and 16,000 in Pacific Mail. Western Union was the most active stock, and declined from 68⅛ to 67⅜, the transactions, however, not being attended with any of the excitement which characterized the dealings yesterday. In the afternoon there were offerings of the stock on sellers' options, and this, as usual of late, had a depressing effect on the price. Erie declined from 20½ to 19¾, and closed at 19⅞. The parties who bought the stock in the neighborhood of 23 on the faith of the statement in regard to the third rail are naturally beginning to wonder when the laying of the rail will be commenced, and seem inclined to think that event will not take place previous to the arrival of the Greek Kalends. Lake Shore fluctuated between 63¾ and 64⅛, and in this brief statement is comprended the entire history of the stock for the day. Pacific Mail achieved a slight—a very slight—improvement at the opening, touching 22⅜, but afterward declined to 21¼, with final sales at 21½. St. Paul was strong in the early dealings, advancing to 44 for the common and to 82⅜ for the preferred, but subsequently the former declined to 42¾, and the latter to 81⅜. Up to the present writing there has been no confirmation of the rumors current yesterday and early to-day in regard to an application having been made for an injunction restraining the payment of the dividend. It appears, however, that the allegation that the company is in default on one of its mortgages to the amount of nearly $1,000,000 is true. A Director claiming to speak for the company states that Mr. David M. Hughes is not now the Trustee of the mortgage in question, it having been transferred to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. We have not heard, however, of any discontinuance of the suit in the United States Courts instituted by Mr. Hughes to compel payment of the sum of which the company is now in default. Michigan Central declined to 63⅞, and North-western common to 42¾, closing at a slight recovery. Union Pacific was firmer, and advanced to 66½. Wabash rose from 3¼ to 4⅛. C., C., C. & I. was strong, and rose from 56½ to 57½, closing at the latter price bid. Investment shares were steady on small transactions. In express stocks Adams was in brisk demand and advanced to 107½ bid.

The unusually large sales of the shares of the National Bank of Commerce to-day attracted considerable attention in financial circles, and in view of the recent developments in regard to the Bank of the State of New-York, created not a little uneasiness; but after it became known that the sales in question were on account of a prominent banker, who is conspicuous in the movement to reorganize the Bank of the State of New-York, the uneasiness was allayed. The sales in question were merely a transfer of investment, and not prompted by any doubt as to the soundness of the Bank of Commerce, which is the largest and regarded as one of the most conservative of the national banks.

During the early portion of the day money was easy at 4@5 ⅌ cent., but in the afternoon a more active demand set in and call loans were done in exceptional instances as high as 1-32 ⅌ cent. and interest. At the close the market was easy again, with offerings at 3@4 ⅌ cent. The amount of National Bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $400,000.

The foreign advices reported a gain of £15,000 sterling by the Bank of England on balance to-day. In the London market for securities consols and United States bonds ruled about steady, the variations either way being only ⅛ ⅌ cent. Consols closed at 94 3-16@94 5-16 for money, and at 94 7-16 for the account, and United States Bonds at 105¼ for 1865s, (old,) 108 for 1867s, 105⅞ for 10-40s, and 106 for new 5s. Erie declined to 17½@17¾, closing at a slight recovery. The preferred closed at 29@29½ against 31@31½ yesterday. The sterling exchange market was strong, and shortly after the opening the asking rates were advanced to $4 87 and $4 90½. The principal business was at $4 86½ and $4 90 for prime bankers' long and short sterling bills. As we have before remarked, the firmness of the market arises out of the small supply of bills, and not from any special demand for the same. As a result of the advance in exchange engagements of $800,000 gold coin for Europe to-morrow are already reported. Notwithstanding the strength of exchange and the specie engagements for Europe to-morrow, the gold speculation after a firm opening became weak and ruled exceedingly quiet throughout the day. The price advanced from 114½ to 114⅝ and afterward declined to 114⅜, the market closing at the lowest point. On gold loans the rates ranged from 5 ⅌ cent. for carrying to flat.

Government bonds declined ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. on moderate transactions. Railroad mortgages were generally lower, the greatest decline being in the St. Paul issues, which fell off ½@¾ ⅌ cent. State bonds were quiet and the changes were not important.

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending to-day were $2,483,551, and the amount marketed $2,179,007. The total imports of dry goods at the port since Jan. 1, were $26,332,560, and the total amount marketed, $25,791,200.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1875.

Gold receipts	$250,821 28
Gold payments	129,699 43
Gold balance	45,430,531 80
Currency receipts	1,104,439 16
Currency payments	1,051,805 39
Currency balance	35,373,747 36
Customs	549,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 17.

	Thursday.	Friday.
American Gold	114½	114⅜
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118½	118½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121¾	121¾
Bills on London	$4 86¼	$4 86½
New-York Central	114	113⅞
Rock Island	110¾	110¾
Pacific Mail	22⅜	21½
Milwaukee & St. Paul	43¼	43
Milwaukee & St. Paul Preferred	82	81¾
Lake Shore	64¼	64⅛
Chicago & North-western	43⅜	43
Chicago & North-western Pref	64½	64
Western Union	68	67⅝
Union Pacific	65¾	66½
Toledo & Wabash	4¼	4
Delaware, Lackawanna & West	119¼	119⅛
New-Jersey Central	107	107
Panama	138	137
Erie	20¼	19⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	20⅝	20¾
C., C. & Ind. Central	4½	4¾
Harlem	143½	143½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	18¾	18¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pref	28½	28½
Michigan Central	64¾	64⅛
Illinois Central	103	103
Missouri Pacific	14⅞	14½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Erie	20½	19¾	24,600
Lake Shore	64⅛	63¾	24,200
Wabash	4¼	3¼	3,030
North-western	43¼	42¾	7,500
North-western Preferred	64⅛	64	500
Rock Island	110¾	110⅝	500
Milwaukee & St. Paul	44	42¾	12,500
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pf.	82⅜	81⅜	8,100
Del., Lack. & Western	119½	119½	455
Michigan Central	64½	63⅞	1,100
Illinois Central	103	103	150
Union Pacific	66½	66½	250
C., C. & I. C.	57	56½	700
Hannibal & St. Joseph	18¾	18¾	100
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pf.	28½	28½	100
Ohio & Mississippi	20¾	20⅝	1,200
Missouri Pacific	15	14½	300
Western Union	68⅛	67⅜	33,200
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	19¼	19¼	....
Pacific Mail	22⅝	21¼	15,700
Consolidation Coal	42	41½	100
St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.	30	30	200
Iron Mountain	25	25	100
Mariposa	9⅛	9	250
New-Jersey Southern	1½	1½	300
Total sales			135,835

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126⅞	127
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅞	122⅛
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122⅛	122¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	118½	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118½	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, regist'd	119¼	119½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coupons	119¼	119⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121⅝	121¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121⅝	121¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	123¼	124
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	123¼	124
United States 10-40s, registered	118	118¼
United States 10-40s, coupons	118¾	119⅛
United States 5s, 1881, registered	118¼	118½
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118½	118⅝

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $42,000 for interest and $109,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$18,627,000
Gold balances	849,438
Currency balances	977,878

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$68,195,200
Currency balances	3,732,244
Gold exchanges	4,765,248
Gold balances	754,019

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '83...... 32
Arkansas 6s, Fund'd. 40
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.is. 14
Connecticut 6s......106
Georgia 6s.......... 95½
Ga. 7s, new bds.....104¼
Ga. 7s, Gold bds.....106
Illinois Coup. 6s, '77.102
Illinois Coup. 6s, '79.102
Illinois War Loan...102
Kentucky 6s.........102
Louisiana 6s......... 44
Louisiana new bds... 44
La. 6s, new Fl'g.Dbt. 44
La. 8s, Levee bds.... 40
La. 8s, Lev.bds.of '75. 44
La. 8s of 1910....... 10
Mich. 6s, '78–'9.....102
Mich. 6s, '83........105
Mich. 7s, '90........110
Mo. 6s, due in '76....101½
Mo. 6s, due in '77....102
Mo. 6s, due in '78....102½
Mo. 6s, due in '79....103
Mo. 6s, due in '80....103
Fund'g Bds, due '94-5.103½
L'g B., due '81 to '91 in.103½
Asy. or Un'y, due '92.103
Han. & St. J., due '76.101½
Han. & St. J., due '86.103
Han. & St. J., due '87.103⅛
N. Y. R. B'y L'n....104⅝
N. Y. C. B'y L'n....104⅝
N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87..115
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83..116
N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91..120
N. C. 6s, old, Ja.&Ju. 17½
N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.. 17½
N.C.6s,N.C.R.,J.&J. 55½
N.C.6s,N.C.R.,A.&O. 55½
N.C.6s, c. o., J. & J. 42
N.C.6s, c. o., A. & O. 42
N. C. 6s, F. A. '66... 10½
N. C. 6s, F. A. '68... 10
N. C. 6s, N. B., J.&J. 8½
N. C. 6s, N. B., A.&O. 8½
N. C. 6s, Sp. T., cl. 1. 3
N. C. 6s, Sp. T., cl. 2. 2⅞
N. C. 6s, Sp. T., cl. 3. 2¾
Ohio 6s, '81.........105
Ohio 6s, '86.........110
Rhode Island 6s......107
South Carolina 6s.... 37
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July. 36
S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.. 36
S. C. 6s, F. A. '66... 36
S.C. 6s, L.C.'89, J.&J. 40
S.C.6s, L.C.'89, A.&O. 40
S. C. 7s of '88...... 37
S. C. N. F. Bds....... 4⅝
Tennessee 6s, old.... 43
Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 41
Tenn. 6s, new series. 41
Virginia 6s, old..... 34
Va. 6s, new bds., '66. 34
Va. 6s, new bds., '67. 34
Va. 6s, Con. bds..... 74½
Va. 6s, ex ma. coup.. 66½
Va. 6s, Con., 2d S... 39
Dis. Col. 3.65s, 1924. 72¼

And the following for City Bank shares:

America..........150
American Exchange.113¾
Butch'rs' & Drove's'.134
Central National....100⅛
City..........300
Commerce..........115
Corn Exchange......130
First National......200
Fourth National.... 87¼
Fulton..........150
Gallatin National....130
German-American... 78½
Hanover.......... 80
Imp'rs' & Traders'..190
Manhattan..........147
Market..........112½
Mechanics'..........140
Mercantile..........100
Merchants'..........117
Metropolitan..........128½
Nassau..........103¼
New-York..........120
Ninth National..... 80
Oriental..........170
Park..........120
Phenix.......... 95
Republic.......... 81
State of New-York.. 30

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—MARCH 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	109	109⅛
United Companies of New-Jersey	140	140⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	56½	56⅝
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	51¼	51⅜
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62⅞	63
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	..	45
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	21	21¼
Northern Central Railroad	..	*38¼
Lehigh Navigation	50⅜	50½
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	..	106

*Ex-dividend.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company has declared a dividend of *Seven ⅌ cent.* on the earnings of 1874, and a further dividend of *Seven ⅌ cent.* on the earnings of 1875, payable April 10 in the consolidated sinking funds of the company. The transfer-books will close March 23.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 17, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	29	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,250
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Pork, pkgs	1,295
Beans, bbls	318	Beef, pkgs	86
Cotton, bales	1,604	Lard, tcs	749
Copper, bbls	32	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,724
Dried Fruit, pkgs	35	Butter, pkgs	2,067
Eggs, bbls	3,757	Cheese, pkgs	2,105
Flour, bbls	9,426	Peanuts, bags	529
Wheat, bushels	8,800	Resin, bbls	99
Corn, bushels	20,420	Tar, bbls	94
Oats, bushels	16,300	Starch, pkgs	1,581
Barley, bushels	500	Skins, bales	9
Malt, bushels	5,300	Silk, bales	100
Peas, bushels	3,919	Tea, pkgs	4,706
Corn-meal, bags	754	Tow, bales	5
Grass-seed, bags	85	Tallow, pkgs	23
Grease, pkgs	101	Tobacco, hhds	288
Hops, bales	669	Tobacco, pkgs	761
Hides, bales	26	Whisky, bbls	311
Lead, pigs	1,136	Wool, bales	2
Leather, sides	3,985		

COTTON—Has been quoted rather easier in price for early delivery, though the official figures have not been altered. The demand has been more active at the current figures, in good part for export....Ordinary quoted at 9 5-16c., Low Middling at 12 1-16c.@12 5-16c.; Middling at 12⅞c.@13 1-16c. ⅌ lb. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 2,200 bales, (of which 880 bales were on last evening,) including 1,690 bales to shippers, 260 bales to spinners, and 250 bales in transit....A less active movement has been reported for forward delivery, and prices have been quoted lower, closing tamely....Sales have been reported since our last of 17,650 bales, (of which 3,000 bales were on last evening and 14,650 bales to-day,) with 300 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with March options closing at 12 31-32c.@13c.; April, 13 1-16c.; May, 13 11-32c.@13⅜c.; June, 13⅝c.@13 21-32c.; July, 13 27-32c.@13⅞c.; August, 14c.@14 1-32c. ⅌ lb., showing a decline of 3-32c.@5-32c. ⅌ lb., closing quiet and steady....The receipts at this port to-day were 1,604 bales, and at the shipping ports 9,603 bales, against 10,180 bales same day last week, and for the whole week, 65,192 bales, against 78,018 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,631,946 bales, against 3,094,851 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (six days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 44,435 bales; to the Continent, 25,075 bales; stock in New-York, 177,740 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 712,154 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orl'ns.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 5-16	9 5-16	9 5-16	9 5-16
Strict Ordinary	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16
Good Ordinary	10 13-16	10 13-16	10 15-16	10 15-16
Strict Good Ord	11 9-16	11 9-16	11 11-16	11 11-16
Low Middling	12 1-16	12 3-16	12 5-16	12 5-16
Strict Low Mid	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 13-16	12 13-16
Middling	12⅞	13	13 1-16	13 1-16
Good Middling	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13⅝
Strict Good Mid	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Middling Fair	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Fair	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 7-16	Low Middling	11 1-16
Strict Good Ord	10 9-16	Middling	11 15-16

FLOUR AND MEAL—More demand has been noted for State and Western Flour at generally firmer prices. The main inquiry has been for shipping grades, which have been quoted up about 10c. ⅌ bbl., closing firmly on lighter offerings. City Mill Extras attracted more attention for the West Indies, and have been also quoted stronger, though not as a rule higher. Trade and family extras have been held more confidently, but the demand has been moderate....Sales have been reported since our last of 18,250 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 75@$6, chiefly at $5 25@$5 85; inferior to choice No. 2 Flour at $3 20@$4; poor to very choice Superfine and Western at $4 20@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 60; inferior to very choice Extra State at $4 90@$5 25, mainly at $5 10@$5 20; choice to fancy do., $5 25@$5 75, mostly at $5 35@$5 50; City Mills Extra, $5 10@$6 60, mainly at $5 75@$6 20; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 90@$5 25, chiefly at $5 10@$5 25; round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 for small lots and lines; and trade and family Extras at full previous rates. Included in the sales have been 9,000 bbls. shipping stock, in good part State and City Mill Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour firm, on sales of 1,625 bbls....Rye Flour firm, but not active, with sales of 325 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5 for good to choice Superfine....Corn-meal in less request at former figures; sales equal to 550 bbls., in lots, part fair Yellow Western, at $2 75@$2 80, in store.

FRUITS—Foreign Dried have been lightly dealt in, at easier prices in some instances. Sales, 1,500 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 45; 2,000 bxs. loose Muscatel Raisins at $2 70@$3 15; 500 bbls. Currants, 6½c.@6¾c.; 800 half bxs. Valencia Raisins, 10½c.@10⅝c., and 150 cks. Turkey Prunes, 5½c.

GRAIN—A brisk business has been reported in Spring Wheat, mainly for shipment, at an advance of about 2c. a bushel. The cable advices were reported as more favorable, and served to stimulate the export trade. Holders were less urgent in their offerings at the improvement; and though near the close the market exhibited rather less buoyance, the final dealings indicated decided firmness, especially in the instance of the better qualities, which were purchased more freely to-day, No. 2 Milwaukee having been in special favor. A moderate inquiry was noted for milling. Some speculative call was also reported, but without important results. Winter Wheat has been in more demand, mainly on export account, and has been held with more confidence, though not materially altered as to actual values. Nearly all the transactions in Winter Wheat were in grades off strictly prime. The bids for prime to choice Winter Wheat were not satisfactory, and negotiations were making slow progress. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 297,000 bushels, including No. 1 Minnesota Spring at $1 36@$1 38, in store and afloat; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, choice old, (crop of 1874,) at $1 30, in store; No. 2 do., Fall inspection, $1 27@$1 28, in store, closing with the latter rate bid for choice; No. 2 do., fresh receipts, $1 26@$1 28, afloat; No. 2 Chicago Spring, fresh receipts, at $1 23@$1 23½, mostly at $1 23½, afloat; No. 2 do., prime old, at $1 23, in store; No. 3 Chicago do., in store, at $1 15; Soft Minnesota Spring, ungraded, at $1 30, in store; Nos. 2 and 3 Milwaukee Spring, mixed, at $1 20, in store; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, fresh receipts, at $1 16, (with some lots rumored sold at higher figures, but without confirmation;) Mixed Iowa Spring at $1 15, afloat; ungraded Spring, car lots, at $1 07@$1 18, afloat; very inferior Spring (called "smoky") at 85c.; fair Amber Western (12,000 bushels) at $1 30, in store; good White Canada, in bond, at $1 35, afloat; Canada Club, in bond, at $1 33, afloat, ⅌ bushel....Corn has been in fairly active request for early delivery, partly for export, at a shade higher prices, closing firm in all instances. More disposition was apparent to purchase sound, dry Mixed Western, on speculative account, but the bids from this source were not up to the views of dealers, who were less urgent in their offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,000 bushels for early delivery at 62¼c.@62½c. chiefly at 62½c. for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, afloat; 61c.@62½c. for ungraded Mixed Western, afloat, the latter for prime; 61½c. for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 59¼c.@59¾c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat, (the latter rate for choice;) 62c.@62½c. for Yellow Western, odd car lots; 61½c.@61⅝c., mostly at 61⅝c., for Low Mixed, New-York inspection; 62c.@63½c. for new Yellow Southern, nearly all at 63c. for very good, afloat; 59c.@61c. for new Yellow Jersey, from dock, with 68c. asked for choice old Mixed Western, in store....And for forward delivery, an improved demand was noted but the firmer claims of sellers tended to impede operations....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, March option, quoted at 61½c. bid; Mixed Western do., April option, at 63½c.; do., last half of April, 64c. asked; do., May option, 64c. asked....Sales reported of 25,000 bushels Mixed Western, New-York inspection, April option, at 63½c.; and 10,000 bushels steamer do., April, at 62c. ⅌ bushel....Rye, Malt, Peas, and Buckwheat, about as last quoted, without further important dealings reported....Of Barley, five car-loads of No. 2 Bay reported as purchased at $1 05; market dull and somewhat irregular....Oats have been quoted rather firmer for graded and about steady for ungraded stock, with a moderate demand noted, mostly for grades the offerings of which were on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels at 44¾c. for fair Mixed Western, (5,000 bushels,) in store; 46c. for New-York No. 2; 43c. for New-York No. 3; 44c.@46½c. for Mixed Western, car lots; 44c.@48c. for Mixed State, car lots; 48c. for prime Black State, (a car-load;) 45c.@52c. for poor to choice White Western and State, car lots....Bale Hay offered more freely (on receipts of 5,000 bales by the river barges and 63 bales by rail) within the previous range as to values, with a less urgent inquiry noted for all purposes. Of Shipping Hay, 800 bales were purchased, of which were 100 bales for Havana, and the remaining 700 bales for Southern coastwise ports....Feed and Straw essentially unchanged....Clover Seed has been in good request for home trade purposes, and in view of the meagre offerings of prime to choice domestic product, especially State, prices have been again quoted higher, with sales reported to-day about 80 bags choice State, in lots, at 17c.; 60 bags prime do. at 16½c.; 200 bags Pennsylvania on private terms; all for home use. And of choice Canada, in bond, a car-load was reported sold for export at 14½c. ⅌ lb. Other Seeds quiet to-day; quotations as before. Of Bombay Linseed, 5,000 bags sold at $1 90, gold, four months' credit....Yesterday's Seed report (crowded out this morning) included sales of 150 bags prime State Clover Seed, for home use, at 16c., with choice held at 16½c.; 1,040 bags prime Canada, in bond, for export, (part to arrive,) at 13½c.@14½c., closing at 14½c. ⅌ lb.; 15,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, from store, at $1 87½; and 3,000 pockets do. do., at $1 87¼, gold, ⅌ 56 lb.

MOLASSES—Foreign has been in very moderate request and quoted weak in price, with new crop Muscovado, 50 test, quoted at 32c.@33c. An invoice of 224 hhds., 24 tcs., and 3 tcs. Mayaguez, for jobbing purposes, on private terms....Yesterday's report (crowded out this morning) included sales of 153 hhds. and 15 tcs. Matanzas, for refining, at 31c. flat....Jobbing trade in foreign fair at previous figures....And in New-Orleans, a limited movement reported, with prices ruling in favor of buyers; sales, 90 bbls., in lots, at from 45c.@58c. for fair to strictly choice....Syrups inactive at about former figures.

NAILS—Have been in fair jobbing demand on the basis of $2 85@$3 for common Fence and Sheathing, large and small lots.

NAVAL STORES—A better demand prevails for Resin, in good part for export, on the basis of $1 60@$1 65 for Strained to good Strained ⅌ 280 lb. Sales, 2,850 bbls. Strained and good Strained at $1 60@$1 64 ⅌ 280 lb....Tar and Pitch unchanged....Spirits Turpentine dull but steady, active, and again quoted higher, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at the close at 38c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 90 bbls.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been in rather more demand at about previous prices. Linseed, Palm, and Cocoa-nut Oils have been attracting more attention, in the jobbing line, and have been held with more confidence. Menhaden, Cotton-seed, Lard, Red, Resin, Olive, and Neatsfoot Oils have been comparatively quiet within the previous range.

PETROLEUM—Crude quiet to-day; quoted for early delivery at 8⅝c., in bulk, and 11½c.@11⅝c., in shipping order....Refined has been in limited request, but quoted firm; quoted for early delivery at 14½c....Refined, in cases, 18¼c.@20c.; sales, 15,000 cases on private terms....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at the close at 14⅛c.@14¼c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at 14⅛c.@14¼c.

PROVISIONS—In this line the feature of business to-day was the activity in Lard, (Western Steam and City Refined product,) at advanced and buoyant prices. Exporters were free buyers, especially for the English markets, though in part also for the Continent. The purchases for the English markets were mainly of Western Steam. Refiners were taking large amounts of Western Steam Lard, to enable them to meet their contracts for the refined product. Pork and Bacon were stronger, and wanted, in good part for shipment....Mess Pork was moderately sought after for early delivery at somewhat firmer rates....Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 75@$23 for uninspected and inspected....Prime Mess has been also in request, with Western quoted at $21@$21 50, and fancy do. at $22; City do., $22 50@$23 50; Extra Prime, $18 50@$19 ⅌ bbl. Sales, 50 bbls. Western Prime Mess, inspected, at $21 50 ⅌ bbl....A fair movement has been reported for forward delivery, with prices ruling about as in our last....Western Mess, March option, quoted at the close at $22 80@$22 95; April, $22 90@$22 95; May, $23 15; June, $23 25@$23 35, and July at $23 30@$23 40, ⅌ bbl....Sales reported of 1,000 bbls., April option, at $22 90, and 500 bbls., May, $23 15....Dressed Hogs have been in less demand, with City quoted at 10¾c.@11c....Western Hogs at 10c.@10⅛c....Cut-meats have been moderately active, with City quoted barely steady....Sales of 32,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12⅝c.@13⅝c. for 15 to 10 lb. averages; 100 bxs. Western Dry-salted Shoulders at 9c.; 67 bxs. City Rib Bellies at 12¼c.@13¼c., the former rate for 16 to 19 lb.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock, here, on the basis of previous quotations....Bacon has been in good request and strong in price, at 13c. for City and 12¾c. for Western Long Clear, and 13⅛c.@13¼c. for Western Short Clear. Sales here 100 bxs. Short Clear on private terms. And at the West 500 bxs. Short Clear at 12⅜c., and 500 bxs. Short Rib on private terms....Western Steam Lard, unusually active for early delivery, for shipment and refining, at improved prices. Sales were reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, for export, at $13 75; 750 tcs. do., chiefly for refining, at $13 70@$13 75; 50 tcs. off grade at $13, with prime closing at $13 75; and a line of 2,550 tcs. prime old Western Steam, taken for refining, on private terms, (this trade about closing out the supply of old.)....And for forward delivery, business has been fairly active at higher prices....Western Steam, March option, closed at $13 75 asked; April, $13 75@$13 77½; May, $13 92½@$13 95; June, $14 05@$14 07½; July, $14 15@$14 17½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 4,000 tcs., April option, at $13 70@$13 75; 3,500 tcs., May, at $13 87½@$13 92½, including 500 tcs. for shipment at the latter rate....City Steam and Kettle Lard has been more sought after; quoted at $13 62½@$13 75, closing at $13 75; sales, 200 tcs....No. 1 City quoted firm at $13, with sales of 250 tcs....Refined Lard has been more active; quoted for the Continent at the close at 13⅞c.@14c., for South America at 14⅛c.@14¼c., and for the West Indies at 13⅛c....Sales have been reported of 2,500 tcs. for the Continent, part at 13⅞c.; also, 250 tcs. for Havana at 13⅛c....Beef has been in more request at full rates. Sales, 90 bbls. and 140 tcs....Beef Hams, Butter, and Cheese have been without important alteration....Fresh Eggs in comparatively moderate demand and quoted at from 14½c.@17½c. for fair to fancy, with the main dealings within the range of 15c.@16c....Tallow has been more freely dealt in at about former prices, with sales reported of 235,000 lb. good to prime at 8⅞c.@9c....Stearine has been offered sparingly and quite actively sought after, with prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at the close strong at 14⅜c.@14½c.; choice City at 14½c.@14¾c....Of Grease, 50 tcs. sold at 7½c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb....Of Rice, 600 bags Patna, in bond, sold at $4, and 500 bags Rangoon, in bond, at $2 50, gold.

TEAS—Have been generally quiet and weak. Sales 3,600 half chests Oolong, and 900 half chests Green, on private terms.

TOBACCO—A fair business has been reported in this line, partly on export account, at about steady rates. Sales, 300 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 4½c.@15c.; 50 cases 1873 Ohio at 8½c.; 42 cases 1874-75 Ohio on private terms; 82 cases 1874 New-England and 50 cases 1874 Pennsylvania on private terms; 100 cases Sundries at 7c.@25c.; 200 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 15, and 25 bales Yara at 80c.@$1 12½.

WHISKY—Quoted to $1 10 on sales of 50 bbls....And of Alcohol, 25 bbls. at $1 08½ ⅌ proof gallon.

WOOL—A moderate show of animation has been noted in this line. The offerings of stock have been more liberal, and holders generally have been apparently more eager to place supplies. The demand from manufacturers has been fair, mainly for comparatively small amounts, in individual cases, with a view to providing for urgent wants, and taking the chances of the market as to future requirements. Prices have been ruling in favor of buyers....Sales have been reported, during the week, of equal to 67,000 lb. domestic Fleece, in lots, at 35c.@48c.; 1,000 lb. unwashed at 30c.; 10,000 lb. tub-washed part at 47c.; 80 bales scoured Texas, 5,000 lb. California Pulled, 8 bales Cape, 90 bales East India, and 15 bales Donskoi on private terms; 520 bags and 21,000 lb. domestic Pulled part at 36c.@40c.; 12,000 lb. Oregon at 28c.@33c.; 32,000 lb. Texas at 20c.@27c.; 25,000 lb. California Fall, part at 15c.@17c.; 29 bales and 19,000 lb. California Spring at 22c.@29c., and 25 bales and 1,000 lb. domestic Noils on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Berth room was in more demand and rates favored ship-owners, with room for Grain and Provisions in most request....And in the chartering line a fair inquiry prevailed for tonnage for Grain and Petroleum. Vessels suited to the Grain trade were held more confidently. Market otherwise without new features of interest....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by steam, 1,050 bales Cotton at ¼d. ⅌ lb.; 32,000 bushels Grain, including 16,000 bushels Corn, at 7½d., and 16,000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d. ⅌ bushel; 3,600 tcs. Lard at 30s.; 430 bxs. Bacon at 30s.@32s. 6d., ⅌ ton. And, by steam, from the West, (of through freight,) 1,800 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, chiefly Bacon, on the basis of late quotations....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d. ⅌ 280 lb.; and 5,000 Staves on private terms; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ 60 lb.; and equal to 180 tons Heavy Goods at 35s.@40s. ⅌ ton; also a British bark, 897 tons, hence, with about 6,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. ⅌ quarter....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain, reported at 9d. ⅌ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Sugar at 30s.; 10 tons Clover-seed at 37s. 6d.; 600 bxs. Bacon at 32s. 6d.; 100 tons Oil-cake at 27s. 6d., and 12 tons Leather at 60s. ⅌ ton....For Bristol, by steam, 2,500 bxs. Cheese on private terms....For Hull, by steam, 16,000 bushels Corn at 8¾d. ⅌ bushel; 200 bxs. Bacon (of through freight,) at 35s. ⅌ ton....For the east coast of Ireland, direct, a British brig, 367 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d.; and an Italian bark, 516 tons, with about 3,500 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 6s. ⅌ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 429 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d. ⅌ quarter, and £10 gratuity....For Havre, by steam, 600 bags Coffee, 500 tcs. Lard, 125 hhds. Tobacco, 1,700 bushels Corn, 40 bbls. Ashes, 150 bbls. Fish-oil, 2,400 pkgs. Hides, and 3,800 pkgs. Merchandise, (reported as of recent shipment,) at full market rates....For Hamburg, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard, at 1.75 reichmarks....For Bremen, a German bark, 597 tons, hence, with about 3,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms, quoted at about 4s. ⅌ bbl....For Copenhagen, by steam, 100 tcs. Beef, at 10s. ⅌ tierce....For the Baltic, direct, a Norwegian bark, 371 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, the British bark, 256 tons, hence, with Petroleum, mentioned in our last, on private terms, takes 7,500 cases at 27½c. to Marseilles, 26c. to an Italian port not east of the West Coast, 30c. to the Levant, and 32c. to Constantinople....For San Francisco, a schooner, 512 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Philadelphia, a schooner, 243 tons, with Lumber, from St. Mary's, reported at $6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 17, 1876.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon was slow and small, with a sensible reduction in values on last Wednesday's rates. The markets closed weak. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 9½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weights 5¾ to 8½ cwt., strong. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weights 5¾ to 8 cwt. From 55 to 58 lb. has been allowed net; the larger part of the sales were effected at 56 lb. net; several carloads of Cattle remained unsold at noon. Milch Cows slow of sale at $55 ⅌ head, Calves included. Smooth quality Veals and Grass Calves not quoted. Meal-fed Calves sold at 7c. ⅌ lb. Sheep and Lambs both slow of sale and trade small. Sheep sold from 6c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; yearling Lambs at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; Spring Lambs at 14c. ⅌ lb. There were no Live Hogs on sale. City Dressed firm but slow on light arrivals, at 10¾c.@11⅛c. ⅌ lb. No Western Dressed to hand.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 98 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt., scant; 66 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 61 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt., scant. H. Meyer sold for self 18 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 35 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt.; held on sale 2 car-loads of Beeves. S. Rosenthal sold for self 46 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7 cwt.; 67 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris & Waixels 30 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. on ⅌ head, weight 7½ cwt.; 31 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7¾ cwt.; held on sale, 30 Illinois Steers. H. Livingstone sold for self 19 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 5¾ cwt. G. Williams sold for self 16 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 14 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt., strong. Vail & Kirchway sold for selves 17 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 16 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt., scant; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ to 7½ cwt.; 14 Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 8 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Rankin & Thompson 31 Missouri Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7¾ cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 172 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,130 lb., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 178 State Sheep, weight 15,140 lb., at $6 44 ⅌ cwt.; 96 Sheep, weight 7,710 lb., at $6 56 ⅌ cwt.; 68 State Lambs, weight 6,030 lb., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 19 Spring Lambs, weight 900 lbs., at 14c. ⅌ lb.; 5 Meal-fed State Calves weight 680 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.

At Harsimus Cove—Coney & McPherson sold for selves 64 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 9c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weights 5½ to 8 cwt.; for Hunter & Co., 65 common Kentucky Steers at 10c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; for Marks Bros., 30 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for L. Schomberg, 32 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weights 6½ to 7½ cwt.; for Moonshine, 15 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 16 generally fair Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. B. & H. Westheimer sold for selves 22 poor Michigan Steers at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for Geary & Co. 10 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 22 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 10 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 11 Illinois Oxen at 9¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., with $1 on ⅌ head; for S. Hall 18 poor Ohio Steers at 9¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 17 coarse Ohio Steers at 9½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; for Pfeiffer & Co. 17 mixed Illinois and Missouri Steers at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 5¾ cwt.; 32 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., with 50c. on ⅌ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; for Grey & Co.; 21 Illinois Oxen at 9c. ⅌ lb., weight 8½ cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for W. Farthing 18 poor Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Graves & Co. 16 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb.; weight 7½ cwt.; for Hirsch, Myer & Co., 15 Indiana Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt. C. Kahn sold for Rees & Co. 18 common Missouri Steers, at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 19 fair Missouri Steers, at 10¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; for Marks & Co., 16 common Illinois Steers, at 10c. ⅌ lb., with $1 on ⅌ head, weight 7¼ cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 189 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,540 lb., at $6 80 ⅌ cwt.; 116 Ohio Sheep, weight 10,110 lb., at 7c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 861 head of horned Cattle, 37 Cows, 217 Veals and Calves, 1,389 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for yesterday and to-day: 2 Beeves, 35 Cows.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,657 Hogs, 389 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,216 head of Horned Cattle, 980 Sheep, 2,714 Hogs.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 1,122 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,970 head, or 410 cars, of which 283 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 484 cars for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 74 cars less—and 540 cars for the same week last year. There was no market to-day and no sales made since our last report; the fresh arrivals were through consignments; 14 cars were held for shipment to-morrow, which will leave the yards, except a few odds and ends, bare of stock. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,800 head, against 14,000 head for the same time last week, and 24,800 head for the same week last year; the market late in the day yesterday, and this morning was moderately active at from a shade to ⅛c. advance in prices on the opening quotations of the week; 2,000 head were disposed of for the Eastern trade, leaving 1 car only unsold; sales of Michigan Sheep, averaging 87 lb., at $6 12½; 92 lb. at $6 50; extra, averaging 120 lb., at $7 50; 74 lb., at $5 50; 80 lb., at $5 30; Ohio Sheep, averaging 88 lb., at $6; Indiana Sheep, averaging 84 lb., at $5 20; 82 lb., at $5 55; 95 lb., at $5 50; Illinois Sheep, averaging 95 lb., at $6 50; stock Sheep averaging 63 lb., at $2 25 ⅌ head. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,600 head, against 14,900 head for the same time last week, and 23,000 head for the same week last year; the market was slow; sales light stock Pigs at $8@$8 10; one car Yorkers, at $8 40; one car heavy Hogs, at $8 65; about one car remain unsold. Cows—Receipts for the week number only four cars good quality dry Cows for butchers' use, which found a ready sale at $4@$4 25; and about 10 cars Dairy Cows, best offerings, found a ready sale, while some of the poorest grades dragged; we quote at $35@$55 ⅌ head for best ones, with Calves by their side. Calves—The offerings this week number about 100 head, the majority light bobs about two weeks old; poor quality sold at from $2@$3 ⅌ head, only a few head of good Veals offering, which found a ready sale at from $5@$10 ⅌ head, according to quality; good Veals in good demand.

ALBANY, March 17.—Owing to a storm prevailing here, the Cattle market was almost deserted. What few sales were effected showed no change in prices. The receipts were 270 cars, being a decrease of 75 cars from last week's receipts. Milch Cows—Nothing doing; receipts, 120 head. But very few Calves have been received, and those brought 7c.@8c. ⅌ lb., live weight. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 38 car loads, being 17 car loads less than those of last week. Lambs brought 7½c.@8c. ⅌ lb.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; market active; prices firm, with an upward tendency; range of sales, $3@$5 30; good Steers sold at $4 30@$4 85; choice quoted at $5 25@$5 75. Shipments, 2,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market active and 5c.@10c. better all around; Bacon grades $8@$8 10; Packing, $7 90@$8 25; Shipping, $8 25@$8 50; shipments, 4,300 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market dull and steady.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Flour—Market firmer, though not quotably higher. Wheat strong and higher at opening of market; closed active and lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 12; No. 2 do., $1 00⅞, spot; gilt-edge, $1 01½, spot; $1 01⅝, April; sales at $1 05½@$1 07, May; closed at $1 05⅞, May; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 86¾c.; rejected, 75c. Corn generally unchanged, but some sales rather lower; No. 2 Mixed, 43¼c., spot; strictly fresh, 43¾c.@44c., spot; 43⅛c.@43⅜c., March; 43½c., April; 46⅝c., bid, May. Oats dull and nominal. Barley—Demand fair and prices have advanced; 58½c.@60c., spot; 57½c., April. Rye dull but unchanged. Pork dull, and a shade lower at $22 10@$22 15, spot; $22 15, April; $22 37½, May. Lard firmer; held higher at $13 25@$13 27½, spot; $13 35, April; $13 52½@$13 55, May. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky dull and prices a shade lower at $1 04. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 700 bushels Rye. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat lower at $1 01⅝, April; $1 05¾, May. Corn and Oats unchanged. Pork dull but unchanged. Lard higher at $13 37½, cash; $13 47½, April; $13 65, May.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 17.—Sugar firm; common, 6⅜c.@6¾c.; fair, 7c.@7¼c.; prime, 7¾c.; choice, 8c.@8½c. Molasses—Demand good; prices firm; fermenting, common, 30c.@32c.; prime, 40c.@42c.; strictly prime to choice, 48c.@52c. Flour dull; Superfine, $4; Double Extra, $4 50; Treble Extra, $5@$6 50; choice and Family, $7@$7 75. Corn-meal dull and lower at $2 25. Corn quiet; white and mixed, 52c.@53c. Oats quiet at 40c.@43c. Bran easier at 75c. Hay dull; prime, $16@$18. Pork dull and lower at $24 25. Dry-salted Meats steady at 9½c. for Shoulders; 12¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 13c. for Clear Sides. Bacon dull and easier at 10¼c. for Shoulders; 13⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides and 14c. for Clear Sides. Hams steady at 14⅜c.@15c. Lard steady; tierce, Refined, 13½c.; Keg, 14c. Rice dull and lower; common to prime Louisiana, 3¼c.@6¾c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime, 16c.@18¾c. Whisky quiet at $1 09@$1 10. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ premium; sterling, $5 57 for bank; gold, 114⅝.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Flour dull at $4 75@$5 75. Wheat steady with a moderate demand at $1 10@$1 25. Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 49c.@50c. Oats steady and firm at 37c.@42c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye dull but unchanged. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard quiet but firm; Steam, 13⅛c.@13¼c. asked, cash; sales, at $13 60, May; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 8⅝c., cash; 8⅞c., buyer April; Clear Rib Sides, 12c., cash; 12¼c., seller April; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Butter—Demand active for choice at 30c.@35c.; medium, 25c.@28c. Hogs—Demand fair and market firm; common to good Light, $7 40@$8 20; fair to medium Heavy, $8 30@$8 50; few Butchers', $8 75@$9; receipts, 1,725 head; shipments, 483 head.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Flour—Double and Treble Extra Fall at $4 50@$5 50, scarce and wanted; other grades dull. Wheat—Buyers and sellers apart; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 50 asked, $1 47 bid; $1 53 asked March, $1 48 bid; No. 3 do., $1 36 asked, $1 32 bid. Corn easier; No. 2 Mixed, 41c.@41⅜c., cash; 41¼c., April; 43¼c., May; 44c., June. Oats inactive; No. 2, 33c.@33¼c., cash; 32½c. bid at call; 33c. bid, March. Barley and Rye dull, unchanged. Provisions—Only a jobbing and order trade in any article. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 06. Hogs stronger on light receipts and cold weather; Shipping, $7 40@$8; Packing, $7 75@$8 25; Butchers, $8 30@$8 50. Cattle dull and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 68,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,200 head Hogs, 450 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Receipts—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 7,600 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels; Rye, 2,800 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 7,600 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels; Rye, 2,800 bushels. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat in good middling demand, firm; sales, 16,000 bushels Spring on private terms; 4,000 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 28; 1,500 bushels Hard Milwaukee at $1 35; 2,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 30@$1 40. Corn quiet but firm; new scarce; sales of 5 cars new on the track at 53c.@54c. Oats retailing only. Rye neglected. Barley quiet; State at 71c.@75c., on track. Pork quiet; Heavy Mess, $23. Lard quiet at 13¾c.@14c. High-wines nominally $1 09 for City made. Seeds firm; sales of Clover at $9; medium Timothy, $2 50@$2 75.

TOLEDO, March 17.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2 White Wabash held at $1 40½; $1 40 bid; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 30; Amber do. held at $1 26½; April, $1 27½; May, $1 30¼; No. 2 Red, $1 27; May, $1 30½. Corn firm, in fair demand; High Mixed, 49c.; April, 49¼c.; May, 50¾c.; June, 51¼c. Low do. nominally 48c. Oats firm, in fair demand; No. 2, 35c.; White held at 40c.; Michigan, 34½c. Clover-seed firm, fair demand, at $9 55@$9 60. Receipts—3,900 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Flour dull, demand light; Extra, $3 75@$4; Extra Family, $4 50@$5; A No. 1, $5 50@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$8. Grains quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Pork $23 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13⅛c. Bacon Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 13⅞c. Hams, Sugar-cured, 14¼c.@14¾c. Lard—Tierce, 14¼c.; Keg, 15¼c. Whisky nominally unchanged at $1 05. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, March 17.—Flour advanced 25c. on Double Extra; sales 1,500 bbls., at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White do., $7 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 39; Extra White Michigan held at $1 55. Corn quiet; sales of old at 65c. Barley nominally unchanged. Corn-meal—Bolted, $27; Unbolted, $26. Mill Feed—Shorts, $17@$18; Shipstuffs, $19@$20; Middlings, $20@$22.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 17.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 33¼c. Resin firm; Strained, $1 45. Tar quiet at $1 65.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 17.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 4,246 bales; gross, 4,624 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 22 bales; to France, 2,802 bales; to the Continent, 4,975 bales; Channel, 1,780 bales; coastwise, 348 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 299,449 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 30,815 bales; gross, 33,515 bales; exports, to France, 9,148 bales; to the Continent, 12,954 bales; Channel, 4,606 bales; coastwise, 6,258 bales; sales, 47,400 bales; exports to Great Britain, 29,527, bales.

MOBILE, March 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts, 1,086 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,030 bales; coastwise, 586 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 49,260 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 5,723 bales; gross, 5,723 bales; exports, to France, 1,339 bales; to the Continent, 5,336 bales; coastwise, 2,839 bales; sales, 10,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 454 bales; gross, 554 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,020 bales; coastwise, 690 bales; sales, 778 bales; stock, 33,081 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,549 bales; gross, 3,009 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,592 bales; to the Continent, 2,020 bales; coastwise, 2,781 bales; sales, 4,923 bales.

GALVESTON, March 17.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 11⅝c.; good Ordinary, 10⅝c.; net receipts, 927 bales; exports, coastwise, 655 bales; sales, 1,006 bales; stock, 48,570 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 6,146 bales; gross, 6,203 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,078 bales; coastwise, 4,694 bales; sales, 4,837 bales.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1:30—IL TROVATORE, (Italian Opera.)—Mlle. Titiens, Miss Beaumont, Signor Brignoli. Evening—PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE WONDER—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon. Matinée—ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR.—Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mr. F. C. Bangs, Mr. E. L. Davenport. Matinée.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ROSE MICHEL.—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge. Matinée.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA, COMEDY, BURLESQUE—Miss A. Estelle, Mr. Lennox. Matinée.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE. Matinée.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Leslie, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES. Matinée.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée.

CHICKERING HALL.—ILLUSTRATED LECTURE by Prof. Cromwell. Matinée.

BROOKLYN THEATRE. — THE TWO ORPHANS — Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Miss Kate Claxton. Matinée.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

As the testimony accumulates in regard to the disreputable traffic in post traderships, the more obvious becomes the folly and the blame of those over-zealous friends of the Administration who have allowed this system of jobbery to remain so long without exposure. Enough has been known at any time during the last two years to warrant the most searching investigation into the sale and barter of the trading posts under the jurisdiction of Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War. Certain Republican statesmen, who have been more careful of the good name of the Administration than of the good name of the party, have shirked the duty of fearless inquiry into public abuses. While the party is perfectly prepared to accept its share of the responsibility for these discreditable revelations, it must, in justice to itself and the interests of the public service, see that these three things are done: 1. That it should withdraw its confidence and support not only from those who shall be proved to have been directly concerned in this traffic, but also from those who have been instrumental in covering up their offenses. 2. That it should earnestly adopt, and vigorously carry out, the principle of absolute separation between politics and the civil service; and 3. That it shall insist on the fullest investigation of charges which may affect Democrats as well as Republicans, and which the majority in the House of Representatives may therefore be very willing to ignore.

The evidence given yesterday by one of the members of a post-trading firm shows that a brother of Gen. BABCOCK was engaged in peddling out appointments, and that the President's Secretary probably knew of the kind of business out of which his brother seems to have made quite a good thing. The appointments secured by ORVIL GRANT are also alluded to as explaining some of the removals of the firm in question from more or less profitable posts. All the ramifications of this despicable traffic tend to show that the theory of public office being a personal possession instead of a responsible trust has found too much favor at the White House. Whether ORVIL GRANT shall be proved to be a jobber or not, why should he be heard of in connection with post traderships at all? His relationship to the President ought to have debarred him from any such privileges, just as clearly as the law debars a member of the Government from being interested in public contracts. So with C. W. BABCOCK. No one imagines that he would have been heard of as Surveyor General of Kansas but for the accident of being the brother of the President's Secretary. It is high time that our standard of public morals was sufficiently elevated to make such samples of family favoritism odious enough to banish them from our public service.

Within forty-eight hours of Gov. TILDEN's veto of the bill to permit the employment of the convicts at Blackwell's Island in some useful labor, we have the report of the State Prison Association on the penitentiary there, declaring that it is "the most unpromising of any which the association visits." The crying evil of the management, or mismanagement, of the place is declared to be the idleness of the convicts, and the consequent laxity of discipline. The report was drawn up while the "Convict Labor bill" was awaiting passage by the Legislature; and the association regrets that its efforts to secure its passage had not been successful. While the document was in press the bill passed, and a "reform" Governor vetoed it. The State Prison Inspectors who have been fighting the proposed constitutional amendment need not lose heart. Let them go to Gov. TILDEN and guarantee him their influence at the Utica Convention. That will probably secure his influence against the amendment, as the Governor's duty to the people is at present subservient to his desire for a Presidential nomination.

We have failed to obtain from either the *Nation* or the *Evening Post* the name of a responsible dealer who will furnish dimes, quarters, and half-dollar pieces of silver at a discount for greenbacks. We must therefore still insist that those coins are worth par in greenbacks, since no one seems disposed to take less than that for them. A silver coin is an article made for a particular purpose, and as such has a value entirely distinct from that of raw silver. To confound the two things is as bad as to estimate the value of a steam-engine by what it would sell for as scrap-iron. The British silver coinage is now worth twenty-five per cent. more in gold, or in anything else that has a price, than the same coins would bring if melted up and sold as raw silver. Why not for once admit the possibility of using silver coins as coins? It certainly is not inconceivable that they should be so employed, even in this rag-ridden country.

The Prison amendment was passed by the Assembly yesterday by the strong vote of eighty yeas to thirty-six nays. This shows a great improvement in the temper of the House toward the measure since the time when it only escaped defeat by the casting vote of Speaker HUSTED. After the vote had been taken, a motion to reconsider was voted down, which settles the question so far as the Assembly is concerned. Mr. POST lost his temper, declared the action of the House was an outrage, accused the Speaker of partiality, and was summarily called to order. The vote was not a party one. Mr. SHERMAN, a Democrat, had charge of the amendment, and Judge HOGEBOOM, a Republican, was one of its most earnest supporters.

We have watched and waited, but so far in vain, for the *World's* expression of opinion with regard to Mr. PENDLETON's neat little transaction, and his receipt of a good round fee for services which, according to old-fashioned ideas of duty, were strictly fiduciary in their character. The *World* is a journal of no ordinary pretensions. It has constituted itself the conscience-keeper of its party. It never tires of talking about "Republican rascalities," and day after day it prints sensational stories affecting the reputation of members of the Administration, from the President downward. It would have us consider it a very righteous sheet, which cannot publish the name of TWEED without a shudder, and is distressed beyond measure at the damage done to the American name by recent revelations. We therefore confidently looked for its grand moral essay on the sin and shame of PENDLETON's conduct. The occasion was a great one. The *World* might have made it the groundwork of a display designed to show its superiority to partisan considerations when purity and principle are at stake. But it did nothing of the sort. It looked on in silence. It had neither tears nor rebuke for the fallen favorite of the Ohio Democrats. It raved as usual about Republican sinners, but was and is apparently content to retain Mr. PENDLETON among Democratic saints. For not only has the *World* not condemned a proceeding which has cost its perpetrator the respect of honorable men, but it has done its utmost to suppress the facts that are essential to a correct judgment in the case. The confession wrung from Mr. PENDLETON in cross-examination has been excluded from the columns of the *World*, which thus ceases to be a newspaper when the news to be recorded tells against partisan allies

SILVER IN CONGRESS.

Gold is now the sole standard of value of the leading nations of Europe and North America. It is impracticable to use gold coins smaller than the dollar piece, and it is therefore necessary to supplement the standard coins with those made of some metal of inferior value. For this purpose silver, nickel, bronze, and copper are employed. But the values of uncoined silver, nickel, bronze, and copper, as measured by gold, are constantly fluctuating. If the supplementary coins made of these metals were adjusted ever so nicely to the value of gold at any specific time, they would be liable at some other time to rise above that of the standard, and the nation which had been using them might have its small coins gathered up and sold as merchandise. To avoid this inconvenience, the quantity of silver, copper, &c., in the small coins has been reduced considerably below its gold value as mere bullion. Great Britain adopted this policy sixty years ago, when the standard metal was changed from silver to gold. We followed her example in 1853, when gold became our standard. The Germans have done the same thing in their new coinage law. France, Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium, which still nominally maintain a double standard, by their monetary treaties, have protected themselves against the present depreciation of silver, by limiting their coinage of that metal. The greater part of the metallic money of those nations is gold, and the object of limiting the coinage of silver is to prevent gold from rising to a premium in silver. Should they open their mints to the unrestricted coinage of silver, a market would be made for some $1,000,000,000 of that metal, which would displace a corresponding amount of gold, and permanently depreciate the money of those nations. The result of the legislation we have briefly summarized is that the silver coins of all these nations are tokens, circulating at from 10 to 25 per cent. above their value as bullion. And yet, the trade dollar excepted, which is not a legal tender for any sum whatever, all these coins pass at their full nominal value in the legal tender of the respective nations. This incontestable fact disposes at once of the bald misstatement of Mr. HEWITT, that the silver tokens of the United States are of less value than the paper tokens and the greenbacks.

If Mr. HEWITT is right, and all modern legislation on this subject is wrong, the only course for Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Canada to adopt is to resort at once to rags for small change. But Mr. HEWITT is clearly wrong, and he ought to be able to perceive the glaring contradictions and absurdities which destroy the effect of his speech. The greenback is the sign and not the substance of a dollar. The evidence of this is printed on its face, which is a promise in so many words to pay a dollar, the thing meant by dollar being a specific quantity of gold. The fifty-cent silver coin is also a sign or token, and it means one-half of a gold dollar. But no matter what a paper dollar or silver half dollar is a sign, promise, or representation of, if excessive quantities of either are issued, their value will sink below the thing of which they are a sign. Under our laws the silver half dollar in the Atlantic States has become the sign of one-half the greenback dollar. But the silver half dollars have not been issued in excess. Nor is there authority under any existing law to issue them in excess. They are worth to-day and always have been worth every cent in legal-tender notes that they profess to be worth. From a man who knows what he is talking about, the statement that the subsidiary silver coin of the United States is worth less than its legal-tender paper would be a deliberate misrepresentation. If Mr. HEWITT does not understand the subject of token coinage, we acquit him of a willful attempt to throw dust in the eyes of his beloved constituents "who stand idle all the day long," waiting for an election to be held for Representatives in Congress.

We infer that Mr. HEWITT does not understand this subject. His quotations from ADAM SMITH and from MACAULAY, depicting the evils of bad crowns and bad shillings, refer to a time when those same crowns and shillings were the standard of value; they have no application to the present state of things. It was for the express purpose of protecting creditors from being swindled that the demonetization of silver was decreed by the British Parliament and the use of silver tokens resorted to. Were France now to permit everybody to have silver bullion coined, and should silver continue to be mined as cheaply and abundantly as it is now, there would inevitably be a depreciation of all fixed incomes payable in French money. Where it is attempted to maintain both gold and silver as standards of value, debtors are certain to pay in the cheaper metal, and the dearer one is sure to be hoarded or exported. Between 1850 and 1866 the French lost in this way the greater part of all their silver, that metal steadily commanding a premium in gold. Their laws would probably now permit the government to bring back the silver and sell off the gold at a premium, but if any such step were contemplated, silver would not be selling at its present price in London. The French silver coins are now in fact tokens, and if any remittance of bar silver were made to Paris, it would by no means command its full weight in five-franc pieces.

Mr. HEWITT has no mercy for the dime. He will not tolerate it as a token, and he gives it only twenty-four hours to leave the country, in the event of a momentary upward turn of the gold premium or a rise in the silver bullion quotations at London. These objections do not imply the want of knowledge which is so transparent in the others, but we are unable to regard them as at all serious. The return to specie payments under any circumstances involves a certain amount of hoarding, and whether the hoarding tendency exhausts itself on gold or on silver makes little difference. As to the probability of a rise in the gold premium to twenty per cent., an opinion may be formed from the highest points touched by it in the last five years. These were 15⅜ in 1871; 15⅝ in 1872; 19⅛ in 1873; 14⅜ in 1874, and 17⅝ in 1875. The paper money in circulation is upward of $40,000,000 less than it was in June, 1874, and is steadily diminishing from causes growing out of the state of trade. The great banks of Europe are all well stocked with coin, and need none at present from us. The yield of gold from the mines is increasing, and there is no permanent influence that we can see to produce a higher premium. As to the prospect of a higher price of silver, that is an event still less likely to happen. Silver is now produced from the Nevada mines in greater quantities and at less cost than it ever was before. There is no adequate outlet for it in the circulating medium of either Europe or America. A fall in its price under these circumstances is as inevitable as a fall in the price of anything else which is produced in increasing quantities and at diminished cost, and sold in glutted markets. The key to Mr. HEWITT's hostility to silver is the necessity that his party is under to tone down the discord which subsists between the hard-money doctrines of the *World* and Gov. TILDEN, and the communistic and inflation tendencies of the bulk of the party elsewhere.

WHY DEMOCRATS ARE INFLATIONISTS.

The forlorn hope of Democrats who are engaged in the vain struggle to secure the adoption of a sound financial policy, often claim, and with justice, that theirs is the traditional policy of their party. Nothing is more apparently contradictory than that the party which broke down the United States Bank, and earned the title of Bullionists under such leaders as JACKSON and MARCY, should now be controlled by a faction of halfwitted, ignorant, and reckless adventurers who preach the doctrines which Democratic leaders years since exploded. The events which led to this disastrous result—for it is disastrous for the country that any large party should be under such evil influences—are not far to seek. The Democratic Party remained true to its financial traditions up to the close of the war for the Union. It furnished some of the ablest opponents of the Legal Tender acts, and their arguments were not altogether inspired by that hatred of the Union which is generally assigned as their motive. On the contrary, in some conspicuous instances, the opposition to these acts was accompanied by unquestionable loyalty, and by a firm belief that the war could be more efficiently and less extravagantly conducted without them.

But it was the misfortune of the Democratic Party to have a great body of adherents who were in sympathy with the rebellion, and the close of the war left the party inextricably entangled in the embarrassments and antipathies arising from its opposition to war measures. So long as questions growing out of the war were prominent, the party found itself becoming every year more and more hopelessly crippled. The Northern States, which at that time held the Government firmly in their grasp, would yield no confidence to the Democracy on any issue involving, directly or indirectly, the fruits of the war. So it happened that as the Presidential election of 1868 approached, the party managers were driven to find some ground on which they could appeal for votes without arousing the passions and prejudices of the war period. They discovered this ground in the advocacy of paper money, and we are sorry to be compelled to say that they were aided in the discovery by some Republican leaders. The result was the starting of the cry of one currency for the bondholder and the farmer, and a general warfare on the so-called exclusive privileges of the national banks.

This movement was in its essence demagogic. It had no foundation in any rational or even definable theory of Governmental action. No one engaged in it ever supposed that bonds could really be "paid" in legal-tender notes, or that these notes were not in themselves evidences of indebtedness. But the public mind had been sufficiently muddled by the wild speculations of the last year of the war, and by the feverish stimulation of prices caused by the paper money issues, to give the demagogues a hearing. Real money and the modes of doing business which its use imposes were among the things of the past. Reckless extension of credit, reckless accumulation of debt, illusory wealth, dependent on utterly fanciful values and correspondingly reckless expenditure—these things had deadened the feeling of responsibility in financial affairs and bewildered the general sense. The crazy theories of the paper-money men coincided with the popular tendencies, and spread rapidly among the more ignorant. The game was tempting; the Democratic leaders in great numbers took it up eagerly, and the party finally in 1868, was made by its national platform as distinctly a party of inflation and repudiation as, by its platform in 1864, it was made a "peace party."

It is true that a good many of its best and ablest men saw this result with pain and mortification, and are even yet struggling against its consequences. But it is in vain. There is, unhappily, too much material in the country for demagogues to work upon to make it easy to put them down when they have started a notion so captivating as that of making every one rich by act of Congress. It is the misfortune of the Democratic Party that it includes a larger share of the voters who can be misled by these devices than the Republican Party, and therefore the efforts of its abler leaders to change its position are hopeless. We have already seen the culmination of a very elaborate effort by the hard-money leaders to shape the views, not of the party, but of the representatives in Congress, who are much more manageable than the mass of the party. It was found impossible to make them accept anything with the faintest flavor of sound principles about it. What, then, can be expected of a national convention in which the general sentiment of the party will be much more strongly felt? The reckless leaders of the Democracy who made paper money a party cry in 1866-8 have repeated the old story of the magician's genius. They have called into play forces which they cannot now put at rest.

A MAN WITH A FUTURE.

The announcement that an American citizen has taken a contract to fortify China ought to be received with enthusiasm by our fellow-countrymen. To be sure, Mr. WIARD begins with a very modest sum. Six million dollars is not much for a man of his generous ideas of expenditure and with his facilities for getting away with money. But we must take it for granted that this trifling sum is only designed as a preliminary appropriation. When the six millions have been submitted for a while to the manipulation of the distinguished artillerist and gun-burster, the Chinese Government will, of course, come down handsomely. The coast line of the Celestial Empire, from the mouth of the Amoor to Hainan, is nearly four thousand miles. If Mr. WIARD's contract is to cover the defense of that water-front, it is plain that he has a large job on his hands. Then there are two or three navigable rivers which penetrate the Empire for more than two thousand miles in various directions. And as the Russian colossus is reputed to be advancing upon China from the North and West, it is likely that the entire country may need Mr. WIARD's fortified line of circumvallation. The circuit of the Empire is 12,550 miles, or about one-half the circumference of the globe, and the territory embraced within these limits is about one-tenth of the habitable regions of the earth, or one-third of the continent of Asia. If a New-York or Washington Ring contractor can contemplate these figures, and Mr. NORMAN WIARD's good luck, without a pang of envy, he must be more than human.

As a nation we are proud of WIARD. Next to the refined and modest BUTLER, he is probably the most conspicuous example of that national characteristic which we call "cheek." Few men have such a passion for blowing money into space as WIARD. During the late civil war he was provided with a range, guns, powder, and assistants, at a convenient place on Staten Island. WIARD has a passion for bursting guns; and while the Armies of the Union were thundering away at Richmond and Vicksburg, he relieved his overcharged feelings by exploding cannons on Staten Island. It was not a good day for him when he had not cracked a dozen pieces of artillery; and when the war was over, they forgot to tell WIARD of it, and he went on firing away other people's money until he was dragged off by act of Congress. During an interval of rest, he invented a species of marine flying artillery. He built a flotilla of vessels which were modeled something like ferry-boats, carrying—or to carry—mounted field-pieces. These boats, which were designed to be bomb-proof, had "aprons," or planks, like those used on river steamers and ferry-boats. Approaching a hostile shore, while the foe was presumably lulled into security by some artifice, the planks were to be run out, the artillery rushed ashore, and fire opened at once upon the sleeping enemy. On any appearance of danger, the guns, which were to be drawn by horses, were to be trotted on board, and the flotilla was to steam away in triumph. This ingenious scheme would undoubtedly have been brilliantly successful, if it had not been for the meddling of that marplot, Gen. B. F. BUTLER. This renowned warrior, going off on one of his destructive expeditions, happened to observe WIARD's flying artillery of the sea. It tickled his fancy, and he took it, as was his habit when he saw things which pleased him. Naturally, that was the last ever heard of WIARD's horses, boats, and guns. By this time they have probably found their way to some Boston junk-shop; or, like the Kentucky Quartermaster's four thousand horse-shoes, they may have been "destroyed by rats, mice, and other vermin." Mr. WIARD's stockholders have to this day vainly petitioned the Government to pay for this property. Gen. BUTLER opposes the claim on the ground that it is "a job."

We have said enough to indicate the thoroughly practical character of Mr. WIARD's genius. No one who is at all familiar with the works of this great man will be surprised at anything he may do or anything he may propose. In brief, his plan for the defense of China is a series of brick forts, three hundred feet high on the outside rim, and rising to five hundred feet in the centre. These works, we should say, are to resemble in general appearance the celebrated Tower of Babel. The attempt of Mr. WIARD and his assistants to talk Chinese will supply the confusion of tongues needed to complete the historic parallel. From these towers, plunging shots will be fired upon the hostile ships beneath, as they accommodatingly place themselves within the somewhat limited range of the guns in mid-air. As the forts must be twice as high as Bunker Hill Monument, or even higher than the Tall Tower, and the Chinese coast line is extensive, it is apparent that the six millions promised to WIARD will be useful only as a beginning—for experiments, say. The Staten Island gunnery was all "experiments," and it amused Mr. WIARD very much. The Chinese Government has had experiments with foreigners before now. The famous Lay-Osborn flotilla was one of these; and when Prince KUNG, in high dudgeon at Admiral OSBORN's refusal to sail his fleet except at Mr. LAY's orders, dismissed both these gentlemen and sold the ships for the benefit of whom it might concern, people only laughed at the whole affair. If Mr. WIARD's life is spared, he may yet be able to bankrupt the treasury of the Son of Heaven. What money he does not waste in piles of bricks and mortar, he can blow away at the cannon's mouth. Happily, no pent-up republic contracts his powers. His range is from the Yellow Sea to the Cloudy Mountains.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The report of the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners for the year ending Sept. 30, 1875—a valuable and readable document—gives some interesting statistics on the subject of railroad accidents. They show that, so far as the Massachusetts roads are concerned, railroad traveling is, perhaps, the least dangerous of any. During the twelve months covered by the report no person had been killed on any railroad in that State, and only six injured from causes over which they had no control, or to which they did not directly contribute by their own carelessness. The whole number of persons carried by rail during that period was 42,035,846; the average length of journey made was 15.07 miles. This gives a total of 105,580,036 miles traveled by every person injured; in other words, the chances are that a person will travel more than one hundred and five million miles before sustaining any injury from causes beyond his own control; or, to give another illustration, a person traveling 200 miles a day for every week day of the year may travel for 1,692 years without sustaining an injury. That there has been an improvement on the side of safety to life and limb in the management of the Massachusetts roads of late years is shown by the statistics of the accidents reported. For the five years previous to 1875 the ordinary average of accidents was about one passenger injured to each 1,400,000 carried. In 1875 it was only one to each 7,000,000. Many causes contributed to a result so creditable to the railroad companies, among which the increased use of improved brakes and platforms, a better signal system, and increased care and vigilance on the part of the officials may be mentioned as the most prominent. This exhibit, however, refers only to passengers injured while on the train by collisions, derailments, and other causes equally beyond their control. It does not include the number of persons killed or injured while walking on the tracks, coupling cars, crossing the tracks, or in other ways incidental to the working of the roads. Of casualties from these causes there were 242 during the year, 119 persons being killed and 123 injured. Nearly half the number of these casualties were occasioned by track-walking. Another very dangerous feature of the operation of the roads is the large number of grade crossings on them. At these thirteen persons were killed during 1875, and double that number the year before. Gates and flagmen do not always prove a sufficient protection at these places, as the returns very plainly show; and the Commissioners protest against the facility with which Boards of County Commissioners grant permission for the establishment of these man-traps.

Possibly the Massachusetts roads would compare unfavorably, in respect to the number of accidents upon them from incidental causes, with the English or the French roads, which are much better protected from trespassers than our own. In the comparison of injuries to passengers while on trains, the balance is altogether in favor of the Massachusetts companies. Between 1859 and 1869 there were killed or injured on French roads one passenger to every 674,000 persons carried; but it is reasonable to suppose that improved methods of working the roads have diminished this high average since that period. The English roads, for the past five years, have killed a passenger in every 8,388,980 carried—not a large number as things go; but when it comes to non-fatal accidents, we find that one person is injured to every 318,000 carried, which is certainly a pretty bad showing. In this connection, the list of railroad accidents on English lines during the month of January last, as given by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is much to the point. It seems to have been a specially fatal month. There were no less than twenty-eight "accidents," some of them showing an almost incredible recklessness on the part of the responsible officials. Seventeen persons were killed outright, eighteen severely and seventy-five not dangerously injured, and 125 slightly injured, being cut, bruised, and badly shaken. Two railroad Directors were among the injured in one of the worst, and apparently least excusable, of these accidents. Nearly all the 'collisions" were due to freight and mineral trains being on the same line as the passenger trains; five derailments occurred, apparently from defects in the track—a species of accident not common on English lines; other casualties followed from trains running into cars left standing on the track, or into trains while in process of switching. This caused the horrible accident on the Great Northern, at Abbot's Ripton, where the Scotch express, running at fifty miles an hour, dashed into a coal-train, and was completely wrecked, and within a few minutes another express train, which had failed to observe the signals, came charging into the mingled mass of broken cars and bleeding passengers, at nearly the same rate of speed. With such a record for one month of the year, it is not surprising that the *Gazette* thinks the descriptions of the encounters of railroad trains, with the lists of the killed, wounded, and missing, begin to resemble the details of battles. When these are compared with the record of the Massachusetts roads, showing only six persons injured and none killed for 42,035,846 passengers carried during the year, it might seem that we have not much cause for complaint.

GOING TO THE ANT.

Some men amuse themselves with horses, others with dogs, and occasionally an eccentric naturalist affects the society of snakes. Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, however, cares for none of these animals. The ant monopolizes all his affections, and apparently all his time. His private ant-stables are large and commodious, and they are stocked with thorough-bred ants of unusual beauty and intelligence. If we may place confidence in his published statements, Sir JOHN goes to the ant to a greater extent than any sluggard of whom we have any knowledge. He rises early in the morning, and spends his entire day in the acquisition of wisdom by observing the habits of the ants. From time to time he announces to the world new proofs of the astonishing attainments which ants have made in civilization and culture. Not long since, he confidently assured us that in addition to their profound knowledge of agriculture, mechanics, and politics, the ants possessed a religion the outward manifestation of which consisted in the worship of a blind beetle. Doubtless, before very long he will tell us of painful conflicts between Erastian ants, who hold that the ant-hill should feed the beetle out of the public granaries, and the non-conformist ants, who demand that every ant should choose its own beetle and feed him by voluntary subscription. In fact we need not be surprised at anything that Sir JOHN may discover in point of ants. He believes that an ant-hill is a microcosm, and that the ants have, if anything, surpassed men in the arts, sciences, and useful industries.

The most recent ant bulletin put forth by Sir JOHN LUBBOCK differs somewhat in tone from those which have preceded it. The industrious investigator has discovered fresh resemblances between ant nature and human nature, but those, unfortunately, do not reflect credit upon the ant. It appears that when an ant finds an accessible sugar-bowl, or a pot of eligible jam, he is far too astute to inform his acquaintances of the fact. A short time since Sir JOHN took two favorite ants by the fore-legs and showed them the way to a quantity of excellent jelly. On every subsequent day these two ants slipped quietly out of their ant-hill, and hastening to the jelly, spent hours in reducing themselves morally below the level of the largest beasts by gorging themselves with jelly. They did not share their secret with a single friend, and when on their way home from the scene of their revels, they were careful to remove every trace of jelly from their persons. No Wall street broker with private information of the certain rise of New-York Central could have observed a more discreet silence, and no railway speculator owning an absolute monopoly of all the railways within a limited district—as, for example, Long Island—could have displayed a more complete indifference to the comfort of the public, and a firmer determination to take care of his own interests.

Sir JOHN also announces that he has tried an experiment to determine the extent to which ants were influenced by sympathy for the unfortunate. He found that if he wounded an ant loaded with valuable property, other ants would immediately show a great solicitude for the unfortunate one, and would promptly relieve him of his burden. On the other hand, he found that a wounded ant who carried no articles of value on his person, might lie for hours in the middle of a crowded thoroughfare without attracting the slightest attention from his fellows. Good Samaritans are not very abundant among men, but among ants they appear to be totally unknown. Sir JOHN has been forced to this painful conclusion in spite of his ardent admiration of ants, and though perhaps it furnishes an additional evidence of the resemblance between ants and men, it certainly gives us no reason to admire the moral status of the heartless insects.

Now that it is established that selfishness, greed, and want of sympathy for the suffering are among the characteristics of ants, doubts will begin to be entertained whether an ant-hill is the best possible school to which to send a persistent sluggard. It is true that he may learn from the ants to get up at preposterous hours in the morning, and to carry grains of sand all over the neighborhood, but he may also learn to make corners in jelly, and to aid people in distress only when he derives some personal benefit thereby. Certainly Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, and other scientific partisans of the ant cannot hereafter hold up that exasperatingly industrious insect as a model of all possible virtues. Indeed, Sir JOHN ought, in the light of his recent discoveries, to inquire whether there is not something radically defective in the ant religion as it now exists. May it not be true that the cult of the blind beetle has become overlaid with corruptions, and is at the present time as dangerous to morals as is the worship of fortune among men? At all events, the theory of the immaculate character of the ant has received a severe blow, and until Sir JOHN informs us that there has been a reformation in the religion and morals of ants, we shall not be reminded quite so frequently as we have been of our enormous inferiority to them.

AMUSEMENTS.

MME. TITIENS IN OPERA.

Mme. Titiens will sing in "Il Trovatore," at the representation in aid of the Women's Centennial Fund, to occur at the Academy of Music this afternoon. It will be some weeks before another opportunity of hearing Mme. Titiens is offered to opera-goers in New-York, and we doubt not that due note will be taken of this important fact.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

The programme of the San Francisco Minstrels has this week been brimful of mirth, while a touch of sentiment has colored it in shape of some pretty ballads sung by Messrs. Wambold, Rudolph, and Barney. Messrs. Johnson and Powers appear in an act entitled "Tapping at the Garden Gate," in which they first represent an aged pair and afterward a youthful couple of love-making Senegambians. The effect of a rich and elaborately-made blue silk dress, with a real lace over-skirt, as worn by a very decided brunette, is next offered for discussion by the fair portion of the audience, when Mr. Ricardo comes forth, and this performer's excellent singing and his story of a flirtation are invariably followed by an encore. The piece entitled the "Four Tramps," in which the unrivaled quartet of humorists, Birch, Backus, Ryman, and Johnson take part, is undoubtedly one of the most laughable scenes ever acted. Later on an amusing sketch illustrative of married life is performed, and then comes the concluding piece. This is set down in the programme as "Julius Snoozer; or, the Conspiracy of Thompson Street," and, as its title indicates, it is an exceedingly droll burlesque on the tragedy now before the public elsewhere.

GENERAL MENTION.

Mr. Burbank reads to-night at Steinway Hall.

Mr. Carlo A. Chizzola arrived from Havana on Thursday.

Mr. T. G. Riggs appears at Wood's Museum, to-day, afternoon and evening.

Prof. Cromwell gives a matinée entertainment at Chickering Hall, to-day.

The Philharmonic Society gives its fifth concert this season at the Academy to-night.

"Julius Cæsar" will be the attraction this afternoon and this evening at Booth's Theatre.

The San Francisco Minstrels offer their regular Saturday *après-midi* performance to-day.

Matinée entertainments occur to-day at the Olympic and Lyceum Theatres, and at the Parisian Varieties.

The matinée representation of "Pique" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to-day will be the 101st performance of that attractive play.

"The Two Orphans" will be represented at to-day's matinée at the Brooklyn Theatre, and "Led Astray" will be performed there to-night.

"The Romance of a Poor Young Man" will be represented at to-day's matinée at Wallack's, and "The Wonder" will be acted there this evening.

The last matinée representation of "Rose Michel" occurs at the Union Square Theatre to-day, and the last performance of the drama this season is announced for to-night.

The "St. Patrick's Day Celebration" at the Park Theatre, which was originally intended to occur yesterday, takes place to-night, when "photographs of the Saint," a biographical sketch of the worthy, and sundry other valuable gifts will be distributed among the audience. The usual weekly day-performance of "Brass" may be attended this afternoon.

HOME GOSSIP.

Miss Ada Gray is acting "Camille" in Ottawa

Miss Maggie Mitchell was this week in Memphis.

Miss Lillie Eldridge acted this week in Pittsburg.

Mr. Dominick Murray appears in Toronto this week.

Miss Lucille Western was this week in Rochester.

Lotta was at the National Theatre in Washington, this week.

"Henry V.," with Mr. Rignold, was acted this week in Cleveland.

Mrs. Emma Waller was this week at McVicker's, in Chicago.

Mr. Edwin Booth was at Macauley's, in Louisville, this week.

The Julia Mathews Opera Bouffe Company was this week in Indianapolis.

Mr. Barry Sullivan is acting at Baldwin's Opera-house, in San Francisco.

Mr. John E. Owens was at the Grand Opera-house in Cincinnati, this week.

Mr. John T. Raymond was at the Olympic Theatre, in St. Louis, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence act this week in Philadelphia, and next week in Washington.

The eight representations given by Mme. Titiens, at the Boston Theatre, produced $26,873.

Mr. Barney Williams has been compelled by illness to cancel his engagement at the Boston Theatre.

Mrs. William Stevenson, better known professionally as Miss Sophie Edwin, has just died in California.

Miss Sara Jewett, having been taken ill at Baltimore, her place in "Pique" was filled by Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

A drama called "Paul Revere and the Sons of Liberty," by Dr. S. J. Jones, has just been produced at the Boston Museum.

Miss Georgina E. Tyler, a member of the Boston Museum company, has just had a very narrow escape from suffocation by gas.

An actress in New-Orleans, Miss Minnie Pall by name, has just distinguished herself by shooting one Nicholas Boulas in the left arm

THE VICTORY IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The returns from New-Hampshire get better and better. We now have the announcement of the vote for Governor in all but two towns in the State, and they show that Mr. Cheney, Republican, has 3,693 plurality over Marcy, Democrat, and 3,273 majority over all, the total vote being, Cheney, 41,668; Marcy, 37,975; Kendall and scattering, 420. The same towns last year gave Cheney 39,293; Roberts, 39,121; scattering, 792. The two towns to be heard from gave last year, Cheney, 51; Roberts, 149. The Senate and Council remain unchanged, the Republicans having elected 9 of the 12 Senators, and 4 of the 5 members of the Council. The revised list of Representatives stands 208 Republicans and 180 Democrats, showing a Republican majority of 28. This count includes at least a half dozen bogus Democratic Representatives, who have no constituency, and it is safe to call the Republican majority 30.

CENTENNIAL SHADE-TREES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some few days ago a writer in your columns suggested the plan of each landholder's setting out one or more shade trees on the 19th of April next, as a Centennial Memorial. Allow me to make a further suggestion, and put it in this form. "All who are in favor of and will agree to plant out one or more shade or fruit trees on April 19, 1876, will please say 'Aye,'" said "Aye" to be written on a postal card, with name and address of writer, and sent to Bethune Mills, No. 39 Bethune street, New-York, and immediately after April 19 I will send you the number of persons so voting.

G.

ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES.

THE BILL CREATING A SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRISONS PASSED—THE SPEAKER PRO TEM. AND THE ASSEMBLY INSULTED BY MR. POST—PASSAGE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER'S BILL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 17, 1876.

The concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution by creating a Superintendent of State Prisons came up in the Assembly this morning on its final passage, and on motion of Mr. Sherman the previous question was ordered. This action was taken much to the dissatisfaction of Mr. G. I. Post, who had prepared a long speech regarding the resolution, and who, by the passage of the motion, was of course prevented from unburdening himself. When his name was called in the regular order, he rose in his place and concluded his ridiculous opposition to the amendment by disgracing himself and the party which was so unfortunate as to have returned him to the Legislature. It will be remembered that because of the absence of Speaker Husted George B. Sloan is acting as Speaker pro tem. This morning Mr. Sloan was in the chair, and was obliged to suffer an attack from Mr. Post which cannot be too strongly denounced. The Speaker pro tem. was elected by the unanimous voice of the House; he is among its most respected members; his private and public character is above suspicion; he is noted all over the western portion of the State for his strict honesty and the faithful and conscientious manner in which he has always performed his legislative duties. Notwithstanding all this, however, Mr. Post, an unknown person, who stumbled by chance into the Assembly, this morning publicly accused the Speaker pro tem. of unfairness and double-dealing. Being unable to obtain the floor on the main question, the member from Cayuga [Mr. Post] asked to be excused from voting. Leave was granted him, and he explained his reasons by grossly insulting the House and its presiding officer. He said that he had been deprived of his right to speak by a trick, to which the Speaker pro tem. was a party. He protested against this action on the part of the presiding officer, and would openly state that his faith was greatly shaken in many of his associates. All this, and much more of the same sort, Mr. Post said in a tone which excited the utmost indignation of his outraged and insulted colleagues. Mr. Sloan calmly, and in marked contrast to the shouting of the gentleman from Cayuga, stated that he had not been a party to any effort to prevent the gentleman from speaking. He had always tried to act fairly toward every member of the House, and he would continue to do so. Shortly after this explanation, the resolution was passed by the following vote, which is a signal defeat of the Ring of State Prison thieves that has tried so hard to defeat it:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Ballou, Becker, Betts, Billings, Bowen, T. W. Bradley, Burleigh, Calkins, A. J. Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Cock, Cruice, Davenport, Englehart, Fish, Flanagan, Fiske, Ford, Gallagher, Gardiner, Gere, Gilbert, Glass, Graff, Graham, N. H. Green, T. W. Green, Gugel, Gulick, Gurnee, Halliday, Hammond, Hayes, Hepburn, Herbst, Higgins, Hodges, Hoffman, Hogeboom, Ingalls, King, Laug, Le Roy, McFails, McKee, Maynard, Miller, Morss, Munroe, Murphy, Noyes, Ogden, O'Neill, Patten, Peabody, Plumb, Power, Reeve, Roscoe, Santee, Scramling, Sherman, Simmons, Slingerland, Sloan, Smith, Suydam, Tabor, Talmage, Taylor, Townsend, Voorhees, Waddell, Watts, Webb, Wenzel, West, Worth—80.

Nays—Messrs. Bissell, J. S. Brown, J. W. Brown, Carty, Cheney, Clark, Cleary, Coffey, Coleman, Crosby, Fallon, Faulkner, Galvin, Gridley, Hamilton, Hanson, Maher, Maxfield, Muller, Nelson, O'Hare, Payne, G. I. Post, L. Post, Potter, Ruggles, Russell, Shannon, Slevin, Stanley, Southerland, Wheeler, Whitney, Whitson, Winne, Wurts—36.

Mr. Graham moved to reconsider the vote and was defeated by a vote of 54 to 40. The Assembly then adjourned to Monday evening. No other business of general interest was transacted.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Another effort was made this morning to recommit the bill in relation to County Treasurers when it came up for a third reading. Senator Kennaday made a motion to that effect, and explained that the bill was not acceptable in its present shape to his constituents. He desired to have it recommitted, with instructions to the Judiciary Committee to except Kings County from its provisions. The motion was lost. In addition to Senator Woodin's amendment striking out the italicised words in the first section, the fifth section was amended by adding the following:

But in any county where any tax shall be collected by such Treasurer, he shall be entitled to retain to his own use all charges and percentages provided by law for the collection thereof. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to fix the salary of any Treasurer hereafter elected Treasurer, at least six months before his election, and such salary shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. No County Treasurer shall purchase, or be directly or indirectly interested in the purchase of, any claim whatever, against the county of which he is Treasurer.

As amended the bill was passed and sent to the Assembly for concurrence.

Mr. St. John's bill to enlarge the powers of the Canal Board was taken up in Committee of the Whole, but by unanimous consent it was laid over until next week.

Senator Jacobs offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be requested to report to the Senate whether, in their opinion, the Legislature can constitutionally remove from office officials elected by the people, as is provided in the bill now before them, reorganizing the Board of Charities of Kings County.

The bill referred to in the resolution is non-partisan in its character. It is designed to lift the Kings County Charity Commission out of politics and to secure a much needed reform. For years the commission has been a sink of corruption, administered solely in the interest of ward politicians and venal contractors. But aside from the corruption which has characterized the commission, investigation recently made by Dr. Ordronaux, State Commissioner on Lunacy of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum, established that the Commissioners were utterly incompetent, and that such incompetency naturally resulted, even if no fraud were committed, in the ill-treatment of the unfortunate persons intrusted to their care. The use of the half million appropriation yearly set aside for the maintenance of those placed under the control of the Charity Commission has been to the McLaughlin branch of the Brooklyn Democracy its principal source of power. A desperate effort was made to defeat the bill in the Assembly, and should it pass the Senate the Governor will be strongly pressed to withhold his signature.

The Senate is daily flooded with petitions from river men against the passage of the bill now before the Senate to erect a railroad bridge across the Hudson at Newburg. Senator Morrissey presented a petition against the project to-day signed by John H. Starin, of the City River and Harbor Transportation Company of New-York City, and a number of others.

Senator Rogers, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported, with some amendments, the bill in relation to the powers of Grand Juries.

The following bills were read a third time and passed: An act to authorize the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New-York City to sell the lease of the Grand Street Ferry; an act repealing an act in relation to the opening, widening, and extending of streets, avenues, and public places in the City of New-York, passed May 20, 1869; the act in relation to the benevolent fund of the late Volunteer Fire Department in the City of New-York; the bill amendatory of the Revised Statutes giving the Governor power to remove a Sheriff, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of the Poor, Coroner, District Attorney or Clerk of any County, or the Register or Clerk of the City and County of New-York, or Notaries Public, after such officer shall have been given a copy of the charge against him and an opportunity to be heard.

On motion of Mr. Vance the bill providing for the establishment of a Court of Claims was made the special order for Tuesday morning.

Senator Vedder, Chairman of the committee appointed some time ago to draw up resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Henry Wilson, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, On the 22d day of November, 1875, Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States, departed this life; therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow in sorrow before this great public loss, we are grateful to that Providence which spared him so long and so worthily for the Union, for liberty, and for humanity.

Resolved, That the resolutions be entered at large upon the Journal of the Senate, and, as a further tribute to his memory, the Senate now adjourn.

Senators Vedder, Gerard, Starbuck, and Carpenter spoke to the resolutions, paying eloquent tributes of respect to the deceased statesman.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

The Magdeburg *Gazette* states that the census of last December shows the population of Alsace-Lorraine, inclusive of the garrisons, to be 1,523,408, a decrease of 20,330 since December, 1871. The decrease is largest in Lorraine and smallest in Lower Alsace. Strasburg exhibits an increase of 8,691, Mulhausen of 5,228, and the district round Metz of 1,299, but Metz itself a decrease of 5,989, of which, however, 3,498 is due to the reduction of the garrison. Bischweiler has decreased 2,114, owing to the removal of large factories into France, and this cause has operated in other places near the frontier. At the time of the census about 5,000 young men from Alsace-Lorraine were with their regiments in other parts of Germany, thus reducing the actual decrease, as military service had not been introduced when the previous census was taken.

ON THE BRINK OF NIAGARA.

On Monday last, says the Buffalo *Express*, Joseph Kent, of Grand Island, went out from his house at the foot of the island on the east shore to get a pail of water from the river. He stepped out on a cake of ice to fill the pail, when the ice floated out with him, and bore him quickly toward the rapids. This point is about five miles above the Falls, and the current flows very rapidly. All the small boats were housed for the Winter, and it took so much time to get them out to Kent's assistance that he floated down about four miles, desperately clinging to the cake of ice. The greatest excitement prevailed among the people living along the river. Finally, after he had floated down by the foot of Buckhorn Island, Merritt Burns and Randolph Kent got out their boats and rescued him from his perilous position about a mile above the rapids.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"Ominous elections" is what the Charleston (S. C.) *News* calls Monday's Republican successes in the cities of Maine.

In Portsmouth, N. H., Daniel Marcy's home, there was a Democratic loss of 110 votes as compared with last year.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* is quite sure that nine out of ten of the Republicans of Cincinnati are for Bristow for the Presidency.

"An Old Abolitionist" urges the nomination of Minister E. B. Washburne for President in a communication to the Elizabeth (N. J.) *Journal*.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* mournfully says that the only State in which the Democratic Party has made gains within the last eighteen months is Ohio.

A telegram from Columbus, Ohio, says that since the unhappy exit of Mr. Pendleton there is a manifest advance in Thurman stock as the Presidential candidate.

The Republican papers in Wisconsin are asking the late "Reform" Governor of that State some ugly questions concerning the disposition of the contingent fund.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* fears that Mr. Thurman would be the weakest candidate the Democrats could put in the field, with the single exception of Horatio Seymour.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* hazards the opinion that in the campaign of this year a third party would have no possibilities but those of guerrilla skirmishing and black-mailing.

Allegany County shows another gain, the Board of Supervisors standing twenty-two Republicans and seven Democrats, against twenty-one Republicans and eight Democrats last year.

The Indianapolis *Journal* well says that the best elements of the Republican Party must find expression in its political management, that corruption must be exposed wherever it exists and regardless of consequences, and that none but men of tried character and approved honesty must be placed in office.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that the Democratic plan of forced resumption, as it calls the Payne bill, is quite as pernicious as the Republican plan. It commends the greenback members for refusing to be bound by the compromise, and says that the action of the caucus, after New-Hampshire, is political madness as well as a piece of public injustice.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SUIT.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Proceedings were commenced in the United States Court here to-day by Allan Campbell McArthur and the other grandchildren of Duncan McArthur, formerly Governor of Ohio, to eject ex-Gov. William Allen from his farm near Chillicothe, known as Fruithill, and compel him to account to the legal heirs of Duncan McArthur for all the rents and profits of the estate alleged to be illegally withheld from them. It appears that Gov. McArthur, who died in 1839, was the owner of immense landed wealth, and left a will bequeathing all his property to his wife and William Key Bond, as Trustees, to hold until the youngest grandchild became of age, with the annual dividends of profits of the estate. When the youngest grandchild became of age the property was to be divided among all the heirs. The will was set aside, and the larger portion of the estate came into the possession of Mrs. Coons, a daughter of McArthur, who afterward married Gov. Allen. The principal contestant became of age about a year ago, and having learned the story of the will and its disposition in court, has commenced suit with the others to recover. Should the case be decided against Gov. Allen, it will leave him a poor man. The estate involved embraces about eight thousand acres in Ross County, including a portion of the City of Chillicothe.

THE WESTERN WHISKY FRAUDS.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The conspiracy to which Mr. Hesing pleaded guilty in the United States Court this morning was not active conspiracy with the ring, but conspiracy as a distiller. He claims that having become bondsman for the distillers, and thereby having assumed considerable risk, he was made a partner of the distillers, from whom he received from time to time money, which they gave him to understand was a part of the proceeds of the legitimate business. Thus technically he was a distiller, although he claims he was never aware of the irregularities practiced by the men who actually owned the distilleries, and never really owned any of the property, nor was he cognizant of any irregularities in the business. The money was largely for campaign funds, and no inquiry was made as to whence it came.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 17.—John McWharter, Major C. E. Wills, Gov. Kellogg's brother-in-law, T. W. Eaton, Samuel Hammond, and Behan & Thorn, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Government in whisky matters, were arraigned to-day and pleaded not guilty. They were bailed in $5,000 each.

NEW-ENGLAND BUSINESS FAILURES.

BOSTON, March 17.—The *Commercial Bulletin* of to-morrow will contain the following: "John P. Loring, furnishing goods, of Boston, is reported as having failed. His liabilities are about $54,000, and the nominal assets some $25,000. A. M. Redman, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Boston, has failed. His liabilities are reported as $40,000 to $45,000. Dale Brothers, commission dry goods, of New-York and Boston, will have a meeting of their creditors in Boston on Monday next. Messrs. Webb & Co., cigars, of Boston, have failed, with liabilities at about $16,000. Messrs. Brine & Clark, hay, coal, and wood, of East Cambridge, Mass., are reported as having failed, with liabilities amounting to about twenty-three thousand dollars, and nominal assets, $14,000. Messrs. N. R. Coffin & Co., produce, of Boston, are reported as having failed. L. W. Baker, boots and shoes, of Marlboro', Mass., has failed, with liabilities at $26,000, and assets, $18,000."

A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR RESIGNS.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—Lieut. Gov. Davis, of Mississippi, has resigned, and Gov. Ames will appoint a successor. Ex-Auditor Musgrove is the popular candidate of the Republicans. Warner, of Pearl River notoriety, is also an aspirant. Mr. Cardozo, Superintendent of Public Instruction, will also resign.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, March 17.—The State Conservative Committee have changed the day of holding the State Convention for the nomination of delegates to the National Convention to the 31st of May. The change was made from the 24th on account of the latter day occurring upon the day previous to the State election.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

PROVIDENCE, March 17.—Gen. George Lewis Cooke declines the Democratic nomination for Governor.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF GOV. AMES.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—The *Avalanche's* Jackson (Miss.) special says in the Court of Impeachment Gov. Ames appeared by counsel, Thomas J. Durant, and five days were granted him to answer.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, March 17.—The Democratic State Central Committee and a number of prominent Democrats met here this morning, and after a full discussion decided to issue a call for a State Convention, to meet in Cincinnati on the 17th of May.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

The distribution of semi-annual certificates in the primary department, and of female graduates' diplomas in the grammar department of Public School No. 27, Nelson street, Brooklyn, took place on Thursday. These formed the occasion of a highly interesting series of musical, elocutionary, and literary exercises of unusual merit. The school is situated in the midst of one of the poorest districts of Brooklyn, and the very high order of educational results which it has achieved under the least promising circumstances give it a special title to public appreciation. It also enjoys the unique distinction of being presided over by a lady Principal, Miss Humphreys, whose professional status is equal to that of the highest and best paid class of male Principals. The fifteen years' labors of this lady among the children of the poor residents of the swamps of South Brooklyn, form a most valuable and instructive chapter in the history of our public schools.

A CARD FROM GEN. KILPATRICK.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I said Gen. Butterfield wrote me a letter offering $20,000 for the Collectorship of the Port of New-York. He denies it. Let the committee summon me.

J. KILPATRICK.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOREIGN MARKETS

THE LONDON STOCK EMBARRASSMENTS ENDED—MONEY AND SECURITIES STEADY—GRAIN AND COTTON.

LONDON, March 17.—After the regular business hours yesterday there was renewed distrust among the stock operators and a general relapse in prices. Two failures have occurred this morning. The liabilities, however, in each instance, are small. Business is restricted. Home railways are depressed by the large quantities of stock thrown on the market in consequence of the late failures. Foreign securities are stronger, and in most cases better prices are realized. Discounts are quiet.

Business at the Stock Exchange was about stationary during the afternoon to the close. Another failure was announced this afternoon, making twenty-one on the settlement. No more can now be declared in connection with this account; so the worst is over. There was a slightly better feeling in home railways at the close, but there were no buyers, so there was no recovery in prices. Foreign securities continued steady. American Government securities have been generally steady and firm, prices closing at about last week's figures or slightly higher. Eries, both common and preferred, experienced a sharp rise during the early part of the week, in sympathy with a corresponding advance at the New-York Stock Exchange; but there has been something of a reaction since, though quotations are fully one and a half higher than last week. Government securities have been unusually steady, and there are no changes of note to record. The Liverpool *Breadstuffs Circular* has the following: "The tempestuous weather and the heavy falls of rain and sleet have caused general complaints from the country districts. Not only are the chances for sewing interrupted, many weeks may elapse before the land can be got into condition again. Farmers' stocks of wheat are shortening. Shipments from abroad are light, and, with a generally revived demand, English has advanced fully a shilling per quarter this week. Foreign, on the spot and off the coast, is also rather dearer. Sellers to-day obtained two-pence per cental advance on white descriptions, and from a penny to two-pence on red. A fair business has been done in corn, dry parcels of new American being a shade dearer. The Mark Lane markets (in London) show some improvement, and values have occasionally advanced. Yesterday wheat was a shilling per quarter dearer at the leading exchanges, including those of Birmingham, Bristol, Maidstone, and Stowmarket. Last week's imports of wheat, barley, oats, and flour were moderate, showing a decrease from the previous week. The supply of maize was heavy, being 142,635 quarters. Last week's deliveries of English wheat, barley, and oats were scanty. The average quotations are as follows: Wheat, 42s. 11d.; Barley, 32s. 6d.; Oats, 24s. 1d." The Continental market is slowly advancing. At Paris, on Wednesday, wheat rose a shilling, and at Antwerp, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Berlin, and Marseilles, sixpence. In Mark lane to-day, the factors ask a shilling advance on wheat, especially foreign, and business is not checked thereby; however, transactions continue restricted. English is two shillings dearer than a fortnight ago. Flour is steady. Other staples are unchanged, though prices are stiffening. The Spring seeding operations have been much delayed by the winds and the floods of the past two weeks.

The regular weekly circular issued by the Liverpool Cotton Brokers Association last evening, after the close of the day's business, has the following comments: The increased business of last week has been followed by an extensive demand throughout the present week, and though the tone was quieter to-day (Thursday) prices have further advanced considerably. American descriptions have been in very large request, and prices have advanced from an eighth to a quarter. Sea island cotton has been in fair demand at steady rates, except for the lower grades of Florida, which are a half-penny lower. In "futures" transactions have been large. Prices rose fully five-sixteenths, but the market has been quieter for the last two days, and quotations are now only a farthing above those of last week.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

ANOTHER MISSION FOR PEACE FROM MONTENEGRO.

RAGUSA, March 17.—Bozidar Petrovic, the President of the Montenegrin Senate, and the Foreign Minister, accompanied by Senator Boscovich, have gone to Grabovo for the purpose of inducing the insurgents to stop fighting, and to prevent foreigners from joining them by way of the Montenegrin frontier.

VIENNA, March 17.—The report that Greece had offered to enter an alliance offensive and defensive with Servia and Roumania is denied. A crisis in the Servian Cabinet has arisen on the question of declaring war. A compulsory loan for military purposes will immediately be enforced.

LONDON, March 18.—The Austrian Representative at Belgrade had another interview with Prince Milan Thursday and urged him to make a binding declaration in favor of peace. The Prince asked a few days delay because he could not trust the pacific assurances of Montenegro. He said if Montenegro entered into action he could not remain behind, and preparation for war was all the more necessary as the Turks were again concentrating on the Servian frontier.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MANCHESTER—THE CENTENNIAL RIFLE MATCH.

LONDON, March 17.—A block of shipping warehouses in Portland street, Manchester, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at several hundred thousand pounds sterling.

A dispatch to the Press Association from Dublin says a deputation from the Irish Rifle Association to-day had an interview with Major Leech, late Captain of the Irish Team, and requested him to organize an Irish team to enter the international match at Philadelphia. Major Leech replied that he would do all in his power. He regretted the National Association had been unable to form a British team, and presumed each country would now send its own representatives.

SPAIN.

THE AMERICAN NOTE AND THE REPLY LAID BEFORE THE SENATE.

MADRID, March 17.—Don Calderon Coblantes, the Foreign Minister, has submitted to the Senate the text of the memorandum communicated by Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, on the 31st of August, and Spain's reply thereto.

LONDON, March 18.—A Madrid telegram says that Senor Castelar yesterday in the Cortes criticised the policy of the Ministry on the religious question, declaring that Ultramontanism had created the civil war. All the Ministers were present, but remained silent.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF ENGLISH INTERESTS IN ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, March 17.—The *Daily News* this morning has a telegram from Alexandria, Egypt, announcing the arrival there of Mr. Rivers Wilson, the representative of the English interests in the Suez Canal.

THE SOOLOO PIRATES.

THE SPANISH EXPEDITION SUCCESSFUL AFTER HEAVY LOSS.

SINGAPORE, March 17.—Intelligence has been received here announcing that the expedition of Malcampo, the Governor General of the Philippines, against the Sooloo pirates has been successful. It is stated that the Spaniards lost 500 men during the operations.

CUBA.

THE CAPTURE OF THE OCTAVIA.

MADRID, March 17.—It is stated that the cargo of the yacht Octavia, recently captured by the Spanish, near Porto Rico, comprised 4,000 muskets.

LIBERIA.

THE WAR WITH THE GOEBOES ENDED—AN AMERICAN MEDIATING.

SIERRA LEONE, Feb. 28, via LONDON, March 17.—The war at Cape Palmas is about ended. The latest fighting was about three weeks ago, when the Goeboes attacked the town of Topman, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The United States frigate Alaska had arrived at Cape Palmas. The Captain was instructed to arbitrate between the Liberians and the Goeboes. There was to be a meeting on the 26th of February when, it was thought, the treaty would be signed. Mr. Roberts, ex-President of Liberia, died at Monrovia on the 24th of February, and was buried with military honors next day.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.

A PASSENGER TRAIN PRECIPITATED INTO A SWOLLEN RIVER—ALL ON BOARD LOST.

LONDON, March 18.—A Paris dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* says an arch of a railway bridge over the River Ill, near Lutterbach, gave way under the pressure of the flood. A passenger train from Mulhouse, for Strasbourg, which was crossing at the time, was precipitated into the river. The carriages fell on top of one another, and were dashed to pieces. Owing to the rapidity of the stream none of the passengers could be saved. All were either crushed to death or drowned. Thirty corpses have already been recovered.

FRANCE.

M. BUFFET—THE ELECTIONS—OBSTRUCTION OF REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

PARIS, March 17.—Ex-Minister Buffet attended the reception given by President MacMahon to-day. He reiterates his declaration that he will not accept a nomination as candidate for any vacancy in the Senate or Chamber of Deputies. It is understood that the Prefects of the Departments of Gard, Gironde, Bouches du Rhône, Vaucluse, and Haute-Loire will be dismissed, and that the Marquis de Nadaillac, the Legitimist Prefect of the Basses-Pyrénées, and a notorious abettor of the Carlists, will also be removed.

The Senate has completed the verification of the elections of all its members except two. The election of Marshal Canrobert for the Department of Lot was declared valid without discussion. The report upon the conduct of the elections in the Gironde and Bouches du Rhône shows that the Prefects persecuted the Republican candidates without intermission and supported the Bonapartists. The Senate, however, confirmed the result of the election in the latter department by a small majority. The elections of the Bonapartists MM. Duparquieu and Alexandre in Savoy, were also confirmed in spite of the demand for an inquiry. M. Herold, of the Left, supported the demand by citing the conduct of the Prefect, the Marquis de Fournis, who, he asserted, had dismissed certain Republican officials, and dismissed the delegates of some Communes.

LONDON, March 18.—The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, reviewing yesterday's votes in the Senate on the confirmation of elections, remarks that present indications cause doubts as to whether the majority of the Senate is Republican.

M. Louis Blanc has decided to take his seat in the Chamber of Deputies as member for the Thirteenth Arrondissement of Paris. New elections in the Fifth Arrondissement and St. Denis, where he was also elected, have been ordered for the 9th ult.

FUTURE POLICY OF THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, March 18.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* reports that the programme of the Ministry has been communicated to him by an influential member of the Cabinet. Its chief points are as follows: Ten or twelve of the most obnoxious Prefects and sub-Prefects will be removed within a few days and replaced by men sincerely resolved to serve the Republic. These will be carefully selected men, particularly calculated to attract the support of the middle class. The cases of the remaining officials will then be carefully examined. Those who interfered in the elections through political passion will be dismissed. Others who acted under orders or through error, will be removed to other departments. After these changes are made, assurances will be given to officials that they have nothing more to fear. The Government has resolved upon a declaration that it will not make use of the state of siege, but will not introduce a bill abolishing it, as by the existing law it expires on the 1st of May. The Government will not introduce the bill on municipal reforms until the end of the year, as the excitement of municipal elections during the present year is undesirable. It will, however, endeavor to choose officials from municipal councils and endeavor to arrange for the election of new municipal councils to replace the Municipal Commission which have been appointed in some places by the Prefects. A bill will be introduced by the Government restoring to the State the sole power of granting university degrees.

MARINE DISASTERS.

COLLISION BETWEEN STEAMERS AT LIVERPOOL—FURTHER DAMAGE BY THE RECENT GALE.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—The steamer King Richard, Capt. Pearson, from Baltimore Feb. 26, and the steamer Athlete, of Dundalk, collided here to-day. The King Richard was considerably damaged. She was run ashore at Tranmere, where she now lies full of water.

The Adams has been in collision, and had port side damaged.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 18—1 A. M.—*For the Middle States, partly cloudy and clear weather, with fresh and brisk north-east winds and rising barometer.*

For New-England, rain and snow and northerly winds, fog, and colder, cloudy weather, and low but rising barometer.

A MISSIONARY'S BODY FOUND.

TORONTO, March 17.—A dispatch from Winnipeg says that the body of Rev. George MacDougall, Methodist missionary, has been found near Bow River, Manitoba. Mr. MacDougall was lost in a snow-storm on the 24th of January last.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of any one suffering from bronchitis, consumption, asthma, or any pulmonary affection, we would refer them to DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will, in all cases, afford speedy relief, and in most, effect a speedy cure.—*Advertisement.*

The Greatest Discovery of the Age

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MARRIED.

JUDSON—BACON.—At Green Cove Springs, Fla., March 9, by Rev. Dr. T. W. Moore, LEWIS H. JUDSON to LUCY A. BACON, both of New-York. No cards.

McLEAN—HATFIELD.—On Thursday, March 16, at the Brick Church, by Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., the Rev. ALEXANDER McLEAN, D. D., to AMELIA M., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

MONFORT—TAPPEN.—At Huntington, N. Y., Thursday, March 16, 1876, by Rev. W. W. Knox, HENRY A. MONFORT to EMMA P. TAPPEN, both of Huntington.

TILDEN—BOSTWICK.—In Boston, March 5, 1874, MILANO C. TILDEN to ANNETTE E. BOSTWICK.

DIED.

AYMAR.—On Thursday, March 16, BENJAMIN AYMAR, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th st., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2 P. M.

BAKER.—Wednesday, March 15, suddenly, of Apoplexy, MARY, widow of James Baker.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 29 East 21st st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BURTON.—At New-Haven, March 16, ADDIE, daughter of Richard P. and May S. Burton, aged 19.

CHAPMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 17, at the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel McLean, SARAH, widow of the late Hon. Charles Chapman, of Hartford, Conn.

The remains will be taken to Hartford for interment.

CHURCH.—At Passaic, N. J., March 16, 1876, ANNA MITCHELL, wife of [illegible] Church.

Funeral service at No. 8 Van Dam street, New-York City, on Sunday, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CRAIGHEAD.—The funeral services of the late HELEN A. CRAIGHEAD will be held at the residence of Robert Craighead, Mamaroneck, N. Y., this Saturday, March 18, at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

DEVOE.—At New-Rochelle, Thursday, March 15, HARRIET L., wife of James Devoe.

Funeral services at her late residence on Sunday, 19th, at 2 P. M. Cars from Grand Central Depot at 9:15 A. M. for Bronxville.

FRENCH.—At the Parsonage, Pearsalls, Long Island, Wednesday, March 15, 1876, Rev. MANSFIELD FRENCH, of the New-York East Methodist Episcopal Conference, aged 66 years.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday at Pearsalls, Long Island, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at the Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church, New-York, on Monday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GILBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, March 17, 1876, of scarlet fever, EDITH B., only daughter of Fred. B. and R. S. Gilbert, aged 5 years and 2 months.

GRANT.—At Mount Vernon, on Thursday, March 16, ALEXANDER GRANT, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Baptist Church, on Sunday, 19th inst., at 1:30 o'clock.

HORNBY.—On Friday evening, March 17, of membranous croup, with scarlet fever, JESSIE, only daughter of Alonzo and Irene M. Hornby, aged 23 months.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's papers.

HOLMES.—On Thursday morning, March 16, 1876, at No. 967 5th av., ELIZABETH HOLLY, infant daughter of Rev. Stephen F. and S. Ella Holmes.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, Madison av. and 89th st., at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Interment in Parish Burial Ground at St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn., at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

☞ Middletown (Conn.) papers please copy.

HYATT.—At Astoria, on Thursday morning, March 16, ANN, widow of the late John B. Hyatt, of Newtown, Long Island, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Cornelius Rapelye, at Astoria, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

JENKINS.—At Westfield, N. J., Thursday, 16th inst., IDA H., eldest daughter of Smith Ovutt and Lavinia Jenkins.

Funeral services will be held at the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MORRIS.—On the 17th inst., JESSIE CAMPBELL, only child of James John and the late Jessie Campbell Morris, aged 8 months and 11 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORTIMER.—At Rome, Italy, March 17, in the 21st year of her age, FRANCES MORTON, daughter of John H. and Frances R. Mortimer.

PEASE.—On Wednesday, March 15, WILLIAM J. PEASE, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 East 38th st., on Saturday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock.

At a special meeting of the Trustees of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, held March 17, 1876, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Trustees of this bank have again been called upon to mourn the death of another respected member of their body, Mr. WILLIAM J. PEASE, whose lamented decease occurred suddenly on the 15th inst.:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. PEASE, the Vice President of this institution, we have lost one whose attention to the interests of our depositors and the prosperity of the bank have always made him one of our most efficient and valued officers, and that not merely in his official connection with us, but in his relations as our kind and considerate friend, we must always mourn his loss and affectionately cherish his memory.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our late associate at 1 o'clock P. M. from his late residence, No. 13 East 38th st., on Saturday, 18th inst., and that we tender with great respect to his family our profound regret at their great bereavement, and our sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

WM. MILES, President.
A. C. COLLINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1876.

PITCHER.—At Upper Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., Thursday, March 9, 1876, MARY ANN, wife of Andrew Pitcher, and daughter of the late Anthony N. Hoffman, of New-York City.

PLUM.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., of membranous croup, TOWNSEND, youngest child of James R. and Margaret Townsend Plum, aged 21 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 255 West 14th st., on Saturday morning, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Smithtown, Long Island, on Friday, March 17, EDWIN A. SMITH, in the 70th year of his age, of pneumonia.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Presbyterian church at Smithtown on Sunday, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEVENS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Friday morning, March 17, OLIVE, widow of Ephraim Stevens, in the 84th year of her age.

Interment at Newbury, Vt.

STREVER.—On Thursday, March 16, Mrs. ABBEY T. STREVER, widow of Jacob H. Strever, aged 76 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 327 East 15th st., on Sunday, March 19, at 2 P. M.

WARD.—On Friday, March 17, at No. 135 West 56th st., ESTHERWARD, only daughter of A. H. and Alice J. Ward, aged 2 years and 2 months.

WOOD.—On Thursday, March 16, GEORGE WASHINGTON WOOD, son of James and Mary Wood, in the 20th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 606 10th av., on Sunday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WETMORE.—At his residence, on Wednesday, March 15, 1876, PROSPER MONTGOMERY WETMORE, aged 77.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, 18th st. and 5th av., on Saturday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign Mails for the week ending SATURDAY, March 18, 1876, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 5:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Parthia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Klopstock, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 8 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown, and at 8 A. M., for Scotland direct, (must be specially addressed,) per steamer Elysia, via Glasgow; and at 9 A. M., for France direct, per steamer Pereire, via Havre; and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Weser, via Southampton and Bremen.

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LEGAL CHEMISTRY,
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FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 17—12:30 P. M.—United States bonds, new 5s, 105⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 18.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £15,000.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 17⅞.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 101¾.

PARIS, March 17.—Exchange on London, 25f. 22c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, March 17—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet; Middling Uplands, 6 7-16d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 16.000 bales, of which 14,000 bales are American. Futures weak; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6½d.; do. do., June and July delivery, at 6 19-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6 9-16d. Weekly Cotton Market—Sales of the week, 91,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for export and 18,000 bales on speculation; stock in port, 802,000 bales, of which 461,000 bales are American; receipts of the week, 38,000 bales, of which 28,000 bales were American; actual export, 8,000 bales; amount of Cotton afloat, 442,000 bales, of which 321,000 bales are American; forwarded from the ship's side direct to spinners, 11,000 bales; American sales of the week, 54,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 34,000 quarters, of which 20,000 quarters were American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 13-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6⅜d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 15-32d. Provisions—Lard, 61s. ℔ cwt.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm. Flour, 22s. 6d.@24s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Wheat, 10s. 1d.@10s. 5d. ℔ cental for average California White; 10s. 4d.@10s. 10d. for Club do., and 8s.@10s. for Red Western Spring.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, new crop, shipped October and November, per sail, at 6⅝d.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 8,200 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, March delivery, at 6⅜d.

5:30 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Cotton—Futures weak. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 15-32d.; do., do., July delivery, at 6 17-32d.

Evening.—Calcutta Linseed, 48s.@48s. 3d. Sperm Oil, £97 ℔ ton. Linseed cake, £10 5s.@£10 10s. ℔ ton. Spirits of Turpentine, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, March 17.—Petroleum, 30½f. for fine pale American.

HAVANA, March 17.—Spanish Gold, 220½. Exchange irregular, nominal; on the United States, short sight, currency, 10@9½ discount; 60 days', gold, 1½@2 premium; short sight, do., 3@3½ premium; on London, 13@14 premium. Sugar nominal.

THE PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, March 17.—Printing Cloths quiet, but firm, at 4c., cash, for best 64x64 Cloths.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The only sale made at the Exchange yesterday, Friday, March 17, was one by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., who, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, J. J. Friedman, Esq., Referee, sold a lot of land 28 by 165, with a two-story frame house and a one-story frame shop thereon, located on Westchester avenue, south side, 253 feet east of Retreat avenue, Twenty-third Ward, for $1,570, the purchaser being Mary R. Stewart, plaintiff in the legal action.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all but the last named taking place at the Exchange, are as follows:

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. H. Glibert, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 25 by 100.5, on East fifty-fourth street, south side, 125 feet west of First avenue. Also similar sale, N. B. Hoxie, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 21.4 by 100.5, on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 89.8 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, W. S. Keiley, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 23.7 by 65.6, No. 191 East Broadway, south-east corner of Jefferson street.

By Thomas Nichols, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.4, with improvements, on East Sixty-fifth street, north side, 225 feet east of Second avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 21 by 100.10, on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, north side, 200 feet west of Second avenue.

By H. W. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. W. Kennedy, Esq., Referee, of plot of two lots, 24.7 by 199.10, on West Fifty-second street, north side, extending through to One Hundred and Fifty-third street, 400.5 feet west of the Grand Boulevard.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of the four-story English basement brick house, with lot 20 by 70, No. 279 Fourth avenue, east side, 60 feet south of Twenty-second street. Also, at the United States Hotel, at Newburg, this State, at 2 o'clock, similar sale, R. C. Coleman, Esq., Referee, of the Cozzens' Hotel property, located at West Point, embracing forty acres of land, with hotel, cottages, and other buildings thereon.

EXCHANGE SALES—FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

NEW-YORK.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.

1 two-story frame house, (front,) 1 one-story frame shop (rear) and lot, Westchester av., s. s., 253 ft. e. of Retreat av., 23d Ward......	$1,570

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, March 16.

12th st., s. s., 161.1½ ft. w. of 1st av., 32.3x41.9x irregular; Michael Dunne to Charles A. Nolan	$3,400
Union av., n. e. s., 107x407, (24th Ward;) same to same	3,400
Union av.; same property; Charles A. Nolan to Eliza Dunne	3,400
12th st., s. s. 161.1½ ft. w. of 1st av., 32.3x41.9x irregular; Charles A. Nolan to same..	3,400
4th av., n. e. corner of 126th st., 25x90; Oliver T. Beard and wife to Mary N. Townshend	nom.
10th av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 62d st., 25x75; Martha Ruck and husband to Sarah L. Sanger.	23,500
58th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., 100x100.5; Adolph L. Sanger and wife to Martha Ruck..	26,277
Charles st., No. 112, s. s., 9.6x21.10x45.9x25, (deed dated 1848;) Robert Morell, Executor of, to John Cooper	2,500
38th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., 17x100.8½; Mandel Moser to Julia Borehert	12,000
126th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 4th av., 20x99.11; Eliza B. Ash to Elizabeth A. Chevalier	nom.
92d st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x98.9; George Breitenstein and wife to Charles Bamberger	22,000
39th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison av., 22x98.9; Herman T. Livingston to Edmund P. Rogers	11,000
109th st., n. s., 201 ft. e. of 2d av., 24x100.10; Jacob Michael and wife to Adam Gebulein and others	5,500
139th st., n. s., 331.6 ft. e. of Alexander av., 25x100, 23d Ward; Harrison T. Cannon to Orton W. Jennings	4,000
39th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison av., 22.6x98.9; Edmund P. Rogers to Susan B. Livingston	11,000
97th st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x100.11; Margaret J. Seiley to Harris Cohen.	4,000
6th av., w. s., 59.1½ft. s. of 26th st., 19.7x70; Samuel Adams and wife to William W. White.	29,000
Same property; Frederick Rudloff and wife to Samuel Adams	28,250
39th st., s. s., 235 ft. w. of Lexington av, 20x98.9; also, 34th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x98.9; Daniel Torrance and wife to William C. Barrett	nom.
7th st., n. s., 222 ft. w. of Avenue A, 21x97.6; Frederick Thilemann and wife to Susanna Hernes	16,000
11th av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 55th st., 25x100; Franklin H. Delano to James Brooks	6,000
109th st., 150 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.11; also, 99th st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th av., 25.0⅜x85.7; Sigmund Meyer and wife to Jas. D. Phillips	500
74th st., 260 ft. e. of 5th av., 40x102.2; Chas. M. Scofield and wife to Henry J. Furber	nom.

LEASES RECORDED.

8th av., (No. 515,) 5 years; Jonas Heller (Executor of) to Henry P. O'Farrell	$2,400
Pearl st., (No. 347,) and No. 98 Cliff st., 5 years; Joseph Mattison to John H. Anderson and others	5,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, OR WILL RENT, (FURnished,) No 317 West 51st st. Lowest selling price, $27,500; $20,000 may remain. Lowest renting price, $250 a month; will rent only to first-class party; possession any time; can be seen any time.
RANDELL, owner, Nos. 554 and 556 8th av

BUILDERS, ATTENTION.—FOR SALE AT A bargain, 12 lots on north side of 132d st., 100 feet west of 7th av.; street graded, curbed, guttered, and flagged, and ready for immediate improvement. These lots will be sold lower than any yet offered. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

PARK AV., NEAR 39TH ST.—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 21x60x80, for sale, with furniture; house in perfect order and furniture very fine. Price reasonable. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE.—WELL IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPerty; first-class dwelling houses in the most desirable locations at low figures, and money to loan on mortgage in various sums.
HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, A THREE-story high-stoop brick house, on Waverley place, near Washington square, extra width; built unusually well. Apply to CHAS. M. EARLE, No. 93 Nassau st., fourth floor, Room No. 1.

NO. 21 WEST 49TH ST.—ELEGANTLY LOcated, finished, and arranged modern four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 22x60, lot 100 feet, for sale at a low figure. Offices, No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

NO. 181 EAST 64TH ST.—FOR SALE—THIS medium-size three-story brown-stone house and lot in perfect order at a low figure and on easy terms.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A HANDSOME BROWN-STONE 19-FOOT house for sale, 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs., frescoed, in complete order; price, $21,000.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FIFTY-FIFTH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs., new four-story house, 20x60; well built; cabinet-wood finish; for sale low. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, corner Wall st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, West 31st st., $13,500; also, West 34th st., $13,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,301 Broadway, near 35th st.

$20,000 TO LOAN AT SIX PER CENT. for five years on first-class dwelling or store, occupied by owner.
GEO. H. BURLING, No. 24 Pine st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A BEAUTIFUL country seat fronting on the Hudson River, opposite Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion; dock; magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete, with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office.
HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, No. 1 East 22d st.

NO. 716 MADISON AV.—HOUSE IS BUILT IN the very best manner; elegantly and completely finished; frescoed throughout; mirrors and cabinet-work by the best manufacturer in the City; will be sold for less than the house was mortgaged for a year ago, and less than any house equal in finish and location in the City; or will be rented. Apply on premises.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, BASEMENT, brown-stone house, (stable and full lot,) partly furnished, if desired, 49th st., east of 5th av.
For full particulars and very favorable terms inquire of
PAUL P. TODD,
No. 55 Liberty st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st.; one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house No. 102 East 30th st., in fine order. Apply to BENJAMIN RICHARDS, Jr., No. 8 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brick house, No. 329 Greene av., Brooklyn; all improvements; fine location. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house; eleven rooms, bath, store-room, heater, elevated oven range, two water-closets, &c. Address R. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY
NOS. 49 AND 51 STANTON ST.,
(south side, between Eldridge and Forsyth sts.,)
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The buildings are three and four story, brick, on front and rear. Lots each 22.2x75 feet.
Maps at the office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

WM. COLE, Auctioneer.

BY COLE & MURPHY,

City Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton st., Brooklyn.
TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock,
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE CLINTON AV. RESIDENCE AND ADAMS ST. MARKET PROPERTY, BROOKLYN,
Belonging to the estate of the late JOHN McCONVILL.

The CLINTON AV. property embraces an elegant mansion and fourteen lots of ground on the corner of De Kalb av. The market is a three-story brick building, covering about seven lots of ground on Adams st., near Fulton st. For maps and full particulars, apply to the auctioneers.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

At Clifton, Staten Island, "Sunny Lawn," the country residence of the late Wm. Fellows. This is one of the largest and most complete places on Staten Island. It is situated on the south shore, facing the Lower Bay, directly on the water, commanding a view unsurpassed, and possessing excellent bathing facilities. The house is large, in perfect order, with gas throughout and suitable for Winter as well as Summer occupancy, and contains bowling-alley and billiard-room.

The place comprises a beautiful stone gate-lodge and an unusually fine new brick stable. There is always an abundance of well water. There are about 20 acres of land, including an extensive vegetable garden.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FOR SALE,
The elegant property known as
"NORWOOD,"
situate on Front st., Plainfield, the late residence of Isaac L. Platt, deceased; contains about fifteen acres, in three parcels. Will be sold separate or entire, at a very low valuation, to close the estate. This property is well known as one of the finest properties in the City of Plainfield or its vicinity; a most desirable location for a gentleman's home, and with a certain rise in value with the growth of the city. Apply to
JAMES M. TAYLOR,
No. 1½ Pine st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX, ON THE west shore of the Hudson River, opposite Hyde Park, 24 acres of land, with an elegant three-story brick mansion, containing all conveniences, fine brick stable, two gardener's cottages, &c.; the shore frontage of over half a mile is finely wooded, and the boat-house, dock, &c., are in first-class order; there is a steam ferry-boat connecting with all trains, bringing this house within twenty minutes of Hyde Park Station. For price and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Hyde Park, near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, in a high state of cultivation, 130 acres, consisting of an elegant mansion and grounds, gardener's house, hot and cold graperies, and a stone gothic house on river front, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

AT MONTCLAIR, ORANGE MOUNTAIN, ONE HOUR.—Mountain av., furnished cottage, one acre; stable; Elm st., furnished cottage, fine grounds, well fruited; Ridgewood av., furnished cottage, twelve rooms, stable; Chestnut st., house, thirteen rooms, all modern improvements. HOWE & PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar st. and Montclair.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE PIECES OF improved and unimproved property at Riverdale, on the Hudson; this property can now be bought low, and as the Park Commissioners will lay out this district as a Park, it is now a good time to invest. Apply to H. L. ATHERTON, Riverside, or HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ELEGANT RESIdence, Elizabeth, N. J., thirty-five minutes from New-York; French roof; seventeen rooms; furnace, gas, water, laundry, bath-room, cemented cellar, &c.; lot 79x144. Apply to JAMES FLOY, No. 135 Broadway, basement.

AT RAVENSWOOD—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A beautiful two-story cottage; nine rooms, nice piazza, fine view from cupola, brick stable, trees, corner lot, 100x100; cars pass the door; ten minutes from Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; $8,000; one-quarter cash. OWNER, No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 7.

ORANGE, N. J.—IN LLEWELLYN PARK—SALE or rent, handsome house in excellent order, containing eleven rooms; all modern improvements, with three acres land, garden, barn, and man's house. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.; Orange office, opposite depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

TO LET—VERY LOW, OR FOR SALE, FARM OF forty-six acres; between Rye and White Plains; very high ground; buildings with lawn, garden, and orchard, $400; whole, $700.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.— House and lot, pleasantly situated on high ground; house recently built; contains eleven rooms; lot 82x150 feet; price $7,000; terms, one-half cash. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 419, South Norwalk, Conn.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES FOR SALE OR to let in Orange, N. J., and vicinity.
A. T. FRENCH,
Real Estate Agent, Main st., near Junction, East Orange.

FOR SALE—HOME ON THE HUDSON, THIRTY minutes by rail, having all conveniences; stable, lawn, and garden; location high and healthy; moderate in price. GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 178 Broadway.

NYACK.—FOR SALE, LET, OR EXCHANGE, COTtages, eleven rooms; good fruit and water; convenient to boat or cars. Inquire
J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

FORTY MINUTES FROM CITY HALL.— New house for sale; also choice lots; money loaned for building; Rutherford, N. J., first station on Erie Railway. D. B. IVISON, No. 138 Grand st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE, CONVENIENT FOR AN INVALID or AGED PERSON, with AUTOMATIC ELEVATOR and sunny SECOND-STORY PIAZZA; house brown stone; 45th st., near 5th av.; in good repair; unfurnished, excepting mantel glasses, mirror, and gas-fixtures; possession April 1. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

HOUSES TO LET.—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop, 36th st., near Broadway, $1,400; four-story, half high-stoop, West 32d st., $1,200; four-story, English basement, 20 feet wide, 38th st., near Park av., $2,000. EDMUND H. MARTINE, No. 1,301 Broadway, near 35th st.

NO. 120 WEST 13TH ST.—MEDIUM-SIZED high-stoop dwelling to let low; recently overhauled; dining-room extension; perfect order; including carpets, mirrors, and fixtures. Permits at No. 4 Pine and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH ST.—Twenty-fourth Ward.—Cottage to rent at $300 per year; for sale on easy terms; installments if desired. ROBT. J. BROWN, Morrisania, or ROBT. S. ANDERSON, Executor, care of Stout & Co., No. 19 Broad st., New-York.

TO LET.—ON HUDSON RIVER, WITHIN ONE hour of New-York, elegant stone house, completely furnished; every convenience; ornamental trees and shrubbery, garden, out-buildings, &c.; twenty to fifty acres of ground. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone-front dwelling-house No. 322 West 14th st. Well placed for boarding-house.
THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent,
No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop house, 22x60x102, on 74th st., between 5th and Madison avs.; in perfect order; contains a large amount of valuable furniture,
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LEASE—NO. 25 EAST 21ST ST., 200 FEET from Broadway; five-story stone basement house, 22x70 all up; lot 100; suitable for boarding, apartments, club, or business purposes; a responsible party can make advantageous terms. Owner, No. 133 5th av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT OR SALE—TWO MAGNIFICENT Madison avenue corner mansions, richly cabinet trimmed in tulip and rose woods, French and black walnut; nine splendid mantel and pier mirrors, with connecting cornices.

Eight four-story high-stoop private residences, with elegant portico fronts, size, 20x71; five superb mirrors on parlor story; beautiful cabinet trim, in black and French walnut and ash. Also a number of brown-stone houses, ranging in price from $900 to $2,000. Apply to North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.; or office No. 21 East 60th st.
KINGMAN F. PAGE.

CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—TO LET— On Park av., ten minutes from landing. A handsome and commodious cottage, five acres of ground; fruit and ornamental shade trees; river and mountain views; rent $400 per annum. Eagle Rock, Orange Mountain, Orange, N. J. FOR SALE OR TO LET—Elegant cottage villas; scenery and views unsurpassed. Madison, N. J. FOR SALE—In first-class location, roomy cottages from $1,900 to $3,000 each, half value; City and country property at nominal prices. GEO. W. HUNT, Real Estate Office, No. 111 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A GENTLEman's country seat, with furniture and live stock complete, and everything in first-class order, with ice in ice-house for the Summer; situated at Darien, Conn., one of the most beautiful and healthful towns on the New-Haven Railroad, about one hour from New-York. Rent, to an acceptable party, $500 per month. Apply to MELVILLE E. MEAD,
South Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., containing 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; stable; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent, $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., one hour from the City, two first-class dwelling houses, containing respectively eleven and twelve rooms, and all modern improvements; nice grounds; near the depot. Inquire of SNYDER & MANLEY, No. 261 Broadway, Room No. 16, or of ARCHIBALD GRACIE, at Summit.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—TO A REsponsible party and strictly private family only; to such a one the owner, who is going to Europe, will rent his house low; house is in perfect order, fully furnished, and every way desirable; needs but to be seen to be appreciated. Apply on premises, No. 127 West 22d st.

AT RYE—NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILroad, near depot, churches, schools, and fine salt-water bathing—a large old-fashioned house, with six acres, stable, and out-buildings; rent, $500 per year. DANIEL STRANG, Rye, or ROBERT S. ANDERSON, Executor, care of Stout & Co., No. 19 Broad st., New-York, where photograph can be seen.

TO LET.—A NUMBER OF UNFURNISHED DWELLing houses on the west side of town at moderate rents, from $800 to $4,500 per year; also several desirable business places suitable for milliners, dress-makers, tailors, &c.
S. F. JAYNE, No. 266 West 23d st.,
second door east of 8th av.

TO LET.—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW-YORK, considering the cost and location; one of the beautiful block on 86th st., near 5th av., overlooking the Central Park; after April 1 the Harlem Railroad rapid transit trains will stop at 86th st. Apply to E. N. TAILER, No. 47 Walker st.

TO LET—ON REASONABLE TERMS, A LARGE stable located on 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs., together with carriage-house and coachman's dwelling and a yard and shed in rear. Inquire of GEO. H. BEYER & SON, Nos. 2 and 3 South st.

TO LET—THE PIERREPONT HOUSE, LYME, Conn. This hotel is pleasantly situated, commanding fine views of Connecticut River and Long Island Sound. Apply to D. CHADWICK,
Lyme, Conn.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH BASEMENT HOUSE on Madison av., near 32d st., to rent, fully furnished; one of the most complete houses in the City.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT—ON THE HUDSON, AT RIVERDALE and Spuyten Duyvil, several choice places, furnished and unfurnished. Arrangements to visit such can be made with GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 178 Broadway.

A FULLY-FURNISHED FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, twenty rooms, near Madison square; also a variety of others, furnished and unfurnished. WETHERBEE & MILLS, 1,218 Broadway.

TO LET—FULLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, from May 1, 1876, the private dwelling, No. 17 East 42d st. For particulars and permits, address J. H. D., Box No. 530 New-York Post Office.

TO RENT IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—A WELL furnished house, replete with modern conveniences and pleasantly situated; rent, $100 a month. Address Box No. 456 Post Office, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling No. 244 West 49th st.; rent, $1,300.
J. A. RUTHVEN, NO. 24 Park place.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,

THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION.

Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

BROADWAY OFFICE TO LET FROM MAY 1, corner of Warren st., now occupied by New-Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company; suitable for insurance or railroad office; rent only $2,500; large vault, lavatories, &c. Inquire of COOK, SON & JENKINS on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWO WORKSHOPS, ONE 25 feet front, 96 deep, in No. 93 East 4th st.; $33 33, rent per month; water closet and hoistway in both; one in No. 8 Extra place, 26 feet front, 46 deep; $14 per month. Inquire of
C. METERS, NO. 14 1st st.

TO LET—OFFICES NO. 240 BROADWAY; LOFTS No. 738 Broadway; others near by. Store No. 1,155 Broadway. Floors, W. 25th st., $20, $30, $35 per month. Houses, West 32d st., East 83d st., West 107th st.; also, opposite Park. Lots West 32d st. and opposite Park. W. R. MORGAN, 2 West 62d st., before 10 A. M.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THE SIX-STORY building, Nos. 154 and 156 West 19th st., near 7th av.; the building is 40x90, lighted all round, with a 60-horse power engine, steam-heating, &c., all of first-class build. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT ON WALL ST.—BASEMENT, FIRST, second, and third floors; offices from $500 to $1,200; also on Broadway, two fine offices, first floor, in the insurance centre, $2,000 each. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 68 Wall st., or No. 26 3d av.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET CHEAP— Singly or en suite; splendid location, between Cedar and Liberty sts.; will be put in perfect order. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET— No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

BASEMENT.—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NO. 46 Broad st.; also No. 46 New st.; suitable for wine merchants. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 46 Broad st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VIRGINIA FARM IN EXCHANGE FOR good paying Northern property; also, a moderate price Brooklyn house; also, forty acres on Long Island within four miles of any up-town ferry. Principals only call or address E. A. CONDIT, No. 206 Broadway, dealer in bonds, insurance stocks, first-class real estate, &c.

HOUSES WANTED FOR SALE AND TO LET. —Numerous applications already received to purchase and to hire. Desirable dwellings, in suitable localities, and which are continually on the increase, at my office. Owners, do not procrastinate, but send in descriptions at once. JOSIAH JEX, 1,235 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

MAX STADLER.
Late Stadler & Co.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1876.
MAX STADLER & CO.,
Ball, Black & Co.'s Building, 565 and 567 Broadway, corner Prince st.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now occupy the entire upper part of the above-named building, where they are ready to sell
MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.

All material used in manufacturing has been purchased for cash since the 12th of January, and consequently they can sell at prices twenty per cent. lower than any house in the United States.

They offer the benefit of this extraordinary advantage to all their customers, who are herewith cordially invited to an inspection of their stock. The entrance for customers is through Ball, Black & Co.'s store, Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway. MAX STADLER & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS.—250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels; manufacturers iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c., wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS. —New designs, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av., N. Y.

ICE-CREAM.

J. FUSSELL & SONS' ICE CREAM.
No. 12 BIBLE HOUSE, opposite Cooper Institute.
Special attention to out of town orders.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S,
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Best class of German and other servants, also respectable married couples, waiting for situations.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid; has the best of City reference; private family preferred. Address E. S., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A smart, industrious young woman; good City references; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 488 6th av., fourth floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By a German young woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or chamber-work, waitress, &c., for City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD SWEDE PROTESTANT woman to cook, wash, and iron; a thorough servant; makes bread, biscuit, &c., and is an excellent laundress; ready for a place in City or country; City and country reference; can take a place directly if desired. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT woman of experience, with two years' reference; City or country. Call at West Side Relief Association, No. 403 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; will assist with washing; excellent baker; good City reference. Call at No. 951 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable Protestant woman; will do anything necessary about the house; will go out by the day or week; good reference. Address No. 122 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A FIRST-CLASS cook; no other but a first-class family need answer. Call or address No. 488 6th av., fourth floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT FRENCH dress-maker in all its branches wishes an engagement in some respectable family, or would take work at her house; cut and fit guaranteed; prices moderate. Address Mme. Redhon, No. 488 6th av., Room No. 3, first floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERator on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, by the day, in private families; understands all kinds of family sewing; baby and children's clothing. Call at No. 301 East 26th st., store.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre; supplied at the shortest notice.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE Norwegian girl; good, thorough cook and baker; will do the cooking, washing, and ironing of a family; has references; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl to do general house-work in the City. Call at No. 103 East 27th st., Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PERSON, TO find a family going to France; is a good seamstress. Address Madame Lambert, Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS lady's maid and seamstress; can operate; would do some chamber-work if required; has good reference. Call at No. 113 West 30th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 224 East 47th st., first floor.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By a nice young German girl, well recommended; is capable of doing all sorts of work. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., French and German Bureau.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE FRENCH girl in a private family as nurse; can do plain sewing; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 227 East 42d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH PERson to one or two young children and do plain sewing. Call or address No. 226 West 31st st., basement.

NURSE.—BY A GOOD NURSE; BABY FIVE WEEKS old. Apply at No. 157 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, with a full and healthy breast, a child to nurse at her residence; best reference given. Call at 322 East 26th st., first floor, back. Mrs. M. Stevens.

NURSE.—AS NURSE TO GROWN CHILDREN AND seamstress; would like to travel; good references. Address Protestant, Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—A HEALTHY WOMAN WITH A FRESH breast of milk would like a baby to nurse at a low rate. Mrs. Davis, No. 454 West 32d st., second story, back room.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young Swedish girl as an experienced seamstress and chamber-maid; good reference. Call at No. 613 3d av., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A FULLY CAPABLE WAITRESS, (German Protestant,) with good recommendations; is thorough in her work. Can be seen at German Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; UNDERstands the care of silver and salad dressing; good City reference; City or country. Address No. 637 2d av., near 35th st., first floor.

WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTAble colored woman to do washing and ironing; can be well recommended; prices moderate. Call on Mrs. J. C., No. 151 West 24th st., third floor.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; good City driver; in last place four years; left on account of the death of the gentleman. Call or address for two days W. C., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED PROTESTant man; neat tidy, willing, and competent in all respects; first-class City references. Address J. Y., Box No. 302 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, with long experience; can milk; will be found obliging and useful; has the best of City reference; City or country. Address Jno., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, no incumbrance; wife will go as cook if required; both thoroughly understand their business; first-class references. Call or address J. R., No. 31 Montgomery st., top floor, Jersey City.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man; married; no family; is respectful, obliging, and educated to his business; has best references; prefers a country place. Address J., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—CITY OR country; understands how to keep a gentleman's place in order if there is time; good reference. Call or address B., No. 85 South 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business; good reference; no objection to go in the country. Address F. M., No. 623 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—HAS A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, and no objections to the country. Call or address No. 127 West 17th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—CAN MILK; best of references. Apply or address D. H., No. 406 Canal st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman and assist with gardening and do the work around the house. Address, for two days, Wipp, Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; can be highly recommended. Call on or address R. L., at J. B. Brewster's, 21st st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—BY AN ENGlishman; married, with one child. Refers by permission to T. B. Graham, New-York Gold Exchange.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; is an excellent, careful driver and trainer of ladies' and gentlemen's saddle horses; has lived with best of families the past eighteen years. Call or address Coachman, at D. Wright's, No. 311 4th av., for one week.

GARDENER.—BY A GARDENER OF EXPERIENCE in all kinds of gardening, greenhouse, &c.; is married and a Protestant, who can give five years' reference to last employer, wishes an engagement. Address William, Box No. 31 Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young Swiss; first-class florist, grape, fruit, and vegetable grower; best reference. Call or address W. M., Gardener's Home, No. 309 Broome st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the care of fruits, flowers, and vegetables thoroughly, laying out and care of grounds, management of pits and frames, and green-house work in general; willing to make himself generally useful; excellent references. Address J. N., care of C. W. Opdyke, No. 25 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISH GARDENER, aged twenty-five; understands management of plants, fruit, flowers, &c.; good recommendations. Address W. C., care of B. K. Bliss & Sons, seedsmen, No. 34 Barclay st.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

VALET.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE;) HE HAS good experience for travel; speaks three different languages; excellent references. Address D. E., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE) AS first-class waiter in a private family; has great experience for the service; good references from Paris and this City. Address J. A., Box NO. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; two years' excellent City references from last employer. Address G. L., care of Mr. Whitney, No. 543 5th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED, in a private family or private boarding-house; thoroughly understands his business. Address for two days M. T., No. 524 8th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private family; is willing and obliging; City reference. Address H. T., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN as first-class waiter in a private family; has had great experience and can furnish excellent City reference. Address A. D., box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL and man of the better class, for an American family on a farm; the man must understand farm work and the girl must be trustworthy, competent, and willing; also, able to sew. Address FARMER, Station D., giving name, address, and references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN TO do the cooking, washing, and ironing and make herself generally useful in a family of five persons. Apply at No. 27 West 9th st. on Saturday, 18th inst., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMan to take charge of and do the work for a small family; references required. Call at No. 139 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; NEAR the City; English, Scotch, or French; unmarried; wages, $30 per month. Address, with references, B. W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN WANTED.—ALSO TO DO THE man work about the house; single man, with good City reference. Apply between 5 and 6 P. M. at Lamb's stable, 1⅓ 58th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE FOR A CHILD seventeen months old, and who can help with sewing. None but those with best of references need apply at No. 54 West 50th st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS ASSISTANT GARdener and coachman. Address H. L., Box No. 133 *Times* Office, stating nationality and references.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS FIRST-class cook for a small private family; references required. Call at No. 203 East 37th st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD.—Without Redemption.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois—January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM B. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjaman S. Prettyman, Samuel C. Beam, Columbus R. Cummings, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobleigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Bergstresser, Detrich C. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Ties Smith, deceased.—Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the decree rendered by said court in the above-entitled cause at the term aforesaid, and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in said cause, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of the above-named Circuit Court and District aforesaid, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. of said day, to wit: At the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day the following described property, to wit: The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad, extending from the City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, through or as near as practicable to the town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Pulaski to the City of Decatur, including all the railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine shops and other shops, and all other real or personal estate held, owned, or acquired by the said Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company and embraced in the said deed of trust; also, all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or to the construction, maintenance, operation, or use thereof, and all the property, franchises, rights, and things of whatsoever name or nature, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, claim interest, property, and possession whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said railroad company embraced in the said deed of trust, including the franchise and right to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid the undersigned will execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed conveying said property absolutely and in fee simple. By the terms of the said decree persons having filed with the undersigned bonds of said Railroad Company are allowed to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers thereof for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, they will have the right to have the amount found due them by the report of the Master in this case credited on their said bid; and in case such bid shall be less than the amount of said decree, then they shall be entitled to retain out of said bid a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the bid on a final distribution thereof after the payment of all costs.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1876. JOHN A. JONES, Master in Chancery,
U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois.
HAY, GREENE & LITTLER, Solicitors for complainant.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S
DANCING SCHOOL,
NO. 212 FIFTH AVENUE.
For particulars send for a circular.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HARPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, (Harper & Bros., publishers,) No. 331 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of November, 1875.
JOHN W. HARPER,
JOSEPH A. HARPER,
Executors.
P. W. OSTRANDER, Proctor for Executors, No. 25 Pine st., N. Y. n27 1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COATES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 3 Mercer street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of March, 1876.
ALBON MAN,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.
mh18-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. WALTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of G. H. Nichols & Co., No. 1 Moore street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the second day of March, 1876.
J. T. MURPHY, } Executors.
GEO. H. NICHOLS, }
GEO. C. GENET, Proctor. mh4-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER CHARLICK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sterling & Walden, No. 9 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of January, 1876.
JANE M. CHARLICK, Executrix.
GEORGE W. QUINTARD, } Executors.
AARON J. VANDERPOEL, }
ja22-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYRON J. FRISBIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 24 West 15th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1876.
JOANNA E. FRISBIE, Executrix.
HENRY HAYES, Executor.
ja29-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH BROWN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 57 Lewis st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of August next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1876.
PHILIP MICHEL, }
JOHN F. MILLER, } Executors.
FELIX BROWN, }
f19-1aw6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER CAULDWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Deane & Chamberlin, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the twenty-eighth day of January, 1876.
WILLIAM A. CAULDWELL, Executor.
NATHAN BISHOP, Executor.
ja29-1aw6mS*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of A. J. WOOD & CO., composed of the undersigned, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

S. C. Decker and J. M. Decker are alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

Dated New-York, March 11, 1876.
A. J. WOOD.
S. C. DECKER.
J. MILNOR DECKER.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of business under the firm name and style of DECKER & COMPANY, and will continue in the same line of business heretofore carried on by the firm of A. J. Wood & Co.
S. C. DECKER.
J. MILNOR DECKER.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of WRIGHT, RICHARDS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS will liquidate the affairs of the said firm and continue the business in his own name and for his own account at No. 39 Broad st.
EDWARD M. WRIGHT,
AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS.
JOHN B. DUER.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1876.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—I OFFER THE following very superior Todd & Rafferty engines for sale at greatly reduced prices, if disposed of before the 1st of May, to save removal, viz.: One 18x36, one 14x18, (saw-mill,) one 12x24, one 11x24, one 10x24, one 9x20, one 7x16, one 5x10, (on legs,) one 8x12, portable, one 8x16, double hoisting. All first-class and entirely new. Also, various sizes and kinds of boilers. I will also furnish specifications and estimates for all kinds of rope and bagging machinery. Send for descriptive circular and price. Address J. C. TODD, No. 10 Barclay st., New-York, or Paterson, New-Jersey.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 153 EAST 38TH st., in complete order; thorough drainage and ventilation. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STABLES ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR Harry Bertholt's. G. B. LAWTON, No. 422 West st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Rev. DUNCAN MACGREGOR will preach Sunday evening, the 19th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, after the service of song. Medical students' prayer-meeting, Sunday, 4 o'clock P. M.; Bible-class, by Dr. Thomson, Sunday, 5 o'clock P. M.; young men's prayer-meeting Sunday, 6:30 o'clock P. M.; young men's social religious meeting, Thursday, 8 o'clock P. M.; young men's prayer-meeting, Saturday, 8 o'clock P. M., in Association Hall. Mr. Moody will meet inquirers and young converts Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Association Hall. Noon meeting, on behalf of Christian work, every Saturday, in Association Hall.

AT CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner 9th av. and 28th st., (19th inst.,) Rev. Brady E. Backus, the Rector elect, will enter upon his work in the Parish, and preach at 10:30 A. M. service. Rev. Dr. Mulcahey, of St. Paul's, (Trinity Parish,) will preach a special sermon before the young people's Missionary Association at 7:30 P. M.

AT THE FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, West 46th st., Rev. Thomas Armitage, D.D., Pastor, will preach Sunday Morning, 10:30, subject, "The White Horse and his Rider," and Evening, 7:30, "The Heart's Minor Key." Sunday-school at 9 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

AT FREE TABERNACLE M. E. CHURCH, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. Johns, on Sunday morning. Subject, "The Church on Earth." Evening subject, "The Church in Heaven." Young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
48th st., west of 6th av.,
Rev. R. Heber Newton, Rector.
Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
The Rector will preach.

AT WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST Church, Rev. William Lloyd, Pastor. Morning—"The Box of Ointment;" evening, "Bramble Bush Rulers." Sacrament, 3:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Strangers always welcome.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—BISHOP SNOW, whom fools deride, will preach in the University Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M.; subject—"The End of the World—What is it, and When?" God's poor are cordially invited to hear him.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th st.—Rev. Dr. Bellows will preach at 11 A. M. and at 7:45 in the evening. Seats free at evening service. Sunday-school 9:45 A. M.

ALLEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, (BEtween Delancey and Rivington sts.)—Preaching, morning by Rev. Charles E. Miller; evening by Rev. G. F. Kettell, P. E. Seats free.

AN EPISCOPAL COMMUNICANT WANTED for Sunday work, for which a remuneration will be paid. Address D. D., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

BEDFORD STREET M. E. CHURCH—REV. James W. Lee, of Atlanta, Ga., will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at 10:30 A. M. Rev. G. H. Gregory, the Pastor, will preach at 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH

In 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs.
LECTURES ON THE APOCALYPSE,
By REV. W. W. ANDREWS,
SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7:30 o'clock.

March 19.—Christ Opening the Seven-sealed Book.
March 26.—The First Four Seals; or, Four Stages of Church History.
April 2.—The Fifth Seal; or, The Cry of the Departed Saints.
April 9.—The Sixth Seal; or, The Dawn of the Day of Wrath.
April 16.—The Escape of the Sealed Ones from the Great Tribulation.
Seats free; no collection.

COOPER INSTITUTE AT 7:30,

LAST LECTURE BY
REV. HENRY MORGAN, OF BOSTON.
"Pulpit and Stage—New-York Stage of to-day—Is it moral or immoral?"

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR.
(Sixth Universalist Society.)
57th st., near 8th av.
James M. Pullman, Pastor.
Sunday morning at 11.
Evening at 7:45.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th st., east of 4th av., Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, Rector.—Morning service and Holy Communion every Sunday at 10:30 o'clock; evening service at 3:30 o'clock; daily prayers (with lecture on Friday) at 4 P. M. All the seats are free.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 35TH st., between Lexington and 3d avs., Rev. John W. Trimble, Rector.—Services every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Pastor, preaches morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2:30. Pastor's Bible-class, 3. Prayer-meeting Monday and Friday evenings. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, (PRESBYterian,) corner Park av. and 35th st., Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Lecture Wednesday, at 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison av. and 35th st.,
Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector.
Divine service, 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH AV., NEAR 14th st.—The Pastor, Rev. C. S. Harrower, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Rev. Dr. Howland, (5th av., above 45th st.)—Sunday, 11 A. M., 4 P. M. Wednesday, lecture, 8 P. M., Rev. Dr. Rylance.

DUNCAN MACGREGOR WILL SPEAK Sunday evening, March 19, at the service of song at Association Hall.

FAREWELL SERVICES
in the old
GREENE STREET METHODIST CHURCH,
will be held Sunday, April 2.
Former Pastors, members, and all interested are cordially invited.
Friends from a distance will be provided for.
Details in future advertisements.

FREE BAPTIST CHURCH, (OPEN COMmunion,) 29th st., near 9th av.—Rev. N. L. Rowell, Pastor, will preach at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Subject: "Success Proportionate to Faith;" also at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "The Almost Christian." All are welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 39TH st. and Park av.—Rev. C. P. Sheldon, D. D., will preach at 10:30 A. M.; evening, 7:30, service song; at 8, sermon. Cordial invitation.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH av. and 11th st.—Wm. M. Paxton, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34th st., near Broadway, Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JANE STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 8th av. and Hudson st.—Rev. Robert Scott, Pastor, will preach on Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Subject—"Shall We Know Each Other in a Future World?" All are cordially invited to attend.

MEETINGS AT HOWARD MISSION, NO. 40 New-Bowery, Sunday, March 19: Sunday-school at 2:30; singing by the children, under charge of Prof. Theodore E. Perkins, at 3:30 o'clock; religious service in the evening at 7:30; general prayer-meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30. A choir of children will sing at the above services. Friends and visitors are requested to be present on Sunday at 3 o'clock. WILLIAM D. CLEGG, Superintendent.

MRS. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM, INSPIRAtional speaker, lectures 10:30 A. M. Subject: Questions taken from the congregation; 7:30 P. M., subject, selected for Society Progressive Spiritualists. Hall No. 55 West 33d st. Children's Lyceum meets 2:30 P. M. The twenty-eighth anniversary takes place Friday, March 31, afternoon and evening.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison av. and 53d st., Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Pastor. Services in morning at 11 o'clock; evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday-school, 9.30 A. M.; Mission-school, 2:30 P. M.

MASONIC TEMPLE, 23D ST. AND 6TH AV.— O. B. Frothingham, Pastor of the Independent Liberal Church, will preach on Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Subject—"Creed and Conduct." Afternoon lecture at 4. "The Inspiration of the Bible."

MACDOUGAL STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, opposite Vandam st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Joseph J. Muir, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All are welcome.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIAtion.—Monthly meeting in Broadway Tabernacle, Monday evening, at 7:30. "The Plainfield Sunday-school Congress," by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., of Philadelphia. "Picture Thoughts" on the quarter's lessons, by Mr. Frank Beard. Bring Moody and Sankey hymn-books.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIAtion.—"Black-board" class at 2:30, and "Primary" class at 3 o'clock this day, in chapel, 24th st.; "Superintendents" class Tuesday, 4 o'clock, Fulton Street Chapel; "Normal" class, Thursday, 4:45, Dr. Crosby's Church Chapel.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church, Catharine and Madison sts., to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Murphy, and at 3 P. M. at No. 278 Water st., by Associate Pastor, Rev. Benj. F. Millard.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH CHAPEL, CORner of William, Fulton, and Ann sts., entrances No. 103 Fulton st., and No. 58 Ann st.—Preaching Sabbath morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30. In this chapel the Fulton street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER of 9th av. and 31st st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter. Morning service, 10:30. Subject—"Christ Must Needs Have Suffered." Evening service, 7:30. Subject—"The Judgment."

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. W. H. DePuy, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND Land, corner Henry and Market sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. Hopper, D. D., every Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45 P. M. Seats free. All are welcome.

REV. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D., PAStor, will preach in the West Presbyterian Church, West 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday, the 19th inst.; services will be held at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; sermon to children at 3 P. M.; adult Bible class, 3 P. M.

REV. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, PASTOR OF Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

REV. JOSEPH F. ELDER, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting on Monday and Wednesday evenings. All cordially invited.

REV. ROBERT CROOK, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the Sixty-first Street M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject—"Religious Meditation." Evening—"Satan's Devices."

REV. WILLIAM P. ABBOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., west of 6th av. Young People's prayer-meeting at 6:45 P. M. All are invited.

REV. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., WILL PREACH in 53d st. Baptist Church, near Broadway, Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday-school 2 P. M.

REV. JAMES M. KING, PASTOR, WILL preach morning and evening in the St. John's M. E. Church, 53d st., near Broadway.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Communion at 7 A. M.; morning prayer, 9; Litany, 10:30; choral celebration, 11, with sermon by the Rector, Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer; evening prayer, (choral,) 7:30 P. M.; preacher, Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, Rector of the Church of the Transfiguration. Strangers cordially invited.

STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.— Wm. Hayne Leavell, Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M.; subject: "What is That Cloud of Witnesses?" At 7:30 P. M., subject: "Death and Judgment." Strangers invited.

ST. JAMES' M. E. CHURCH, 126TH ST. AND Madison av.—Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Wesleyan University, will preach on Sunday, March 19, services commencing at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BETWEEN NOS. 57 and 59 West 46th st.—Rev. A. B. Hart, Rector.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. MARK'S, 2D AV. AND 10TH ST., REV. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Rector will officiate.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH,
2d av., between 10th and 11th sts.
Rev. JOHN PEDDIE, D. D.,
of Philadelphia, will preach
MORNING AND EVENING.

All cordially invited.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET REFORMED Church, West of 8th av.—Rev. Isaac Riley will preach in this church Sunday, 19th inst., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Communion service in the morning.

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. —A discussion of the question will be given by Rev. Dr. G. B. Cheever and others, in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 39th st., west of 7th av., on Wednesday evening, March 22, at 7:30 o'clock.

TWENTY-FOURTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 9th av., Rev. T. Lodge, Pastor.—Preaching morning and evening by Rev. John Miley, D. D. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:30 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE CHURCH, CORNER of East 10th st., Rev. Dr. Booth, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CONRAD C. STUTTS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Conrad C. Stutts, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS PEISER and JACOB PEISER, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts in their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of February, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL H. STIEFEL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the first day of April, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LLOYD STEVENS and DAVID M. HOLDREDGE, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Lloyd Stevens in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof, for discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the third day of April, 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the ninth day of March, 1876.
mh11-1aw3wS GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES KITCHEN, Bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of James Kitchen, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 6th day of April A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Stacis S. Morris, Esq., No. 863 Broad st., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB N. McINTIRE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 1st day of March, 1876. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Jacob N. McIntire, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next, immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
mh11-1aw3wS* HENRY D. DONNELLY, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID SOLINGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of February, A. D., 1876.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DAVID SOLINGER, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district. ROBERT MACDONALD, Assignee.
DUNNE & CARR, attorneys for petitioning creditors, No. 317 Broadway, New-York City. mh4-1aw3wS*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LEWIS M. BROWN, of the City, County, and State of New-York, and HENRY LOVERIDGE, of Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, partners, &c., composing the firm of Brown & Loveridge, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon petition of Henry Loveridge by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
mh4-1aw3wS* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Eastern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARTHUR A. HULL, bankrupt.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in New-York City, through D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer, on SATURDAY, March 25, 1876, at 12 o'clock at noon, the claims and accounts of said bankrupt, a copy of which can be inspected at the office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine street.
JOHN C. CUTTER, Assignee.
NEW-YORK CITY, March 3, 1876. mh4-1aw3wS*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—I HAVE $5,000 CASH, with practical, mechanical, and business experience; character and references undoubted, and desire to engage in a well-established and profitable manufacturing business. Applicants please state exactly what the business is. (no patent rights.) and address HARDWARE, Box No. 3,491 Post Office, New-York.

$15,000 TO $20,000.—WANTED IMmediately, a partner with the above capital, in a temperance hotel near the Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia; the best of reference given and required. Address TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

BOOK-KEEPER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND competent book-keeper a good place; can give best references, and will loan, on good security, to his employer, $4,000. Address BOOK-KEEPER, No. 208 East 48th st., City.

WANTED—PARTNER IN RESTAURANT. ADdress C., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

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The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

CELTIC..............SATURDAY, March 18, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC...........SATURDAY, March 25, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..............SATURDAY, April 1, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC...........SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

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R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

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On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ABYSSINIA, Wed., M'ch 22 | ALGERIA.....WED., April 5
JAVA........WED., M'ch 29 | CHINA.......WED., April 12

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Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.

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The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE, Danré.......................Saturday, March 18
LABRADOR, Sangiler...................Saturday, April 1
AMERIQUE, Pouzols....................Saturday, April 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

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FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown.)

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Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

WISCONSIN.........................March 21, at 2:30 P. M.
WYOMING.............................April 4, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO..................................April 11, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA...............................April 18, at 1 P. M.
MONTANA.............................April 25, at 3 P. M.

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Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL...Tuesday, March 21, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, March 25, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER......Saturday, April 1, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 8, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Thursday, April 13, at 8 A. M.

From Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....................$60, $80 and $100, Gold.
STEERAGE...................................$28, Currency.

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For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

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From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK.......SATURDAY, March 18, at 10:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Italy, March 18, 11 A. M. | The Queen, April 8, 3 P. M.
Egypt, April 1, 9:30 A. M. | England, Ap'l 15, 9:30 A.M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from England, Ireland, and Scotland at the lowest rates. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

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These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF VIRGINIA..................Thursday, March 23
STATE OF INDIANA....................Thursday, April 6
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA............Thursday, April 20

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA..March 15.
ANDES..March 28.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:

CLARIBEL...................................March 30.
ATLAS...April 20.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

WESER....Sat., March 18 | HABSBURG..Sat., April 1
MOSEL.....Sat., March 25 | NECKAR.....Sat., April 8

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..$100 gold
Second cabin..60 gold
Steerage...30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

CHAMPION...................SATURDAY.......MARCH 18
GULF STREAM..............WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 22

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent. Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren,
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green,
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, TUESDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c. Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. ACAPULCO..........................SATURDAY, March 18

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

S. S. CITY OF PEKING.............................April 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS.......................TUESDAY, March 28
CRESCENT CITY.................THURSDAY, April 6

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. HOLLKLER, LILLING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

INDIANA.........March 16 | OHIO.....................April 6
ILLINOIS........March 23 | PENNSYLVANIA......April 13
*CITY of BRISTOL..Mar. 30 | *LORD CLIVE......April 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails. The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
NEDERLAND....March 28 | SWITZERLAND..March 16
VADERLAND......April 21 | KENILWORTH......April 8

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
VADERLAND....March 28 | KENILWORTH.....March 16
NEDERLAND......April 21 | SWITZERLAND.....April 9

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships.

Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro.

Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons.........Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons.........

Passenger accommodations first-class.

For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

ANCHOR LINE.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ELYSIA.................SATURDAY, March 18, at 11 A. M.
ANCHORIA............SATURDAY, March 25, 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF HAVANA..................Tuesday, March 21
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..............Tuesday, March 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK..............Thursday, March 30

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS.

Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA..................Tuesday, March 21
CITY OF MERIDA...................Tuesday, April 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans March 5 and March 26 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5.30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P.M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

—Passengers for this line take 8.05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 7 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, 16th March, 1876. }

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION this day adopted, notice is hereby given that from and after the 2d day of April next the PANAMA TRANSIT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York, by itself or its agents, will act as the sole agent of this company for the purpose of issuing through bills of lading for property to be transported across the Isthmus of Panama by this company to and from New-York, and also for the sale of through passenger tickets.

For rates and all arrangements for through business apply as above.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.
W. J. EMMET, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE — DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

By the terms of an agreement made in August, 1875, between this company and a majority of its bondholders and stockholders, it was provided that the bonds and past-due coupons of certain issues should be surrendered and that new bonds, preferred stock and land scrip, should be issued and accepted as payment thereof, and that said bonds and coupons are to be deposited subject to the order of the undersigned Trustees, to be held by them solely for the purpose of carrying said agreement into effect according to its terms; the deposit to be made either in the Associatie Cassa in Amsterdam, Holland; or in the Union Bank of London, in England, or in the United States Trust Company in New-York.

The bonds to be surrendered are those known as bonds of the Main Line $3,000,000 mortgage of 1864, the Main Line $6,000,000 mortgage of 1868, the $1,200,000 Branch Line mortgage of 1862, and the outstanding $1,134,000 of the $2,800,000 Branch Line mortgage of October, 1865, and the outstanding $1,000,000 bonds of the mortgage of 1870, together with all past due coupons.

The aggregate amount of the outstanding bonds of the various issues above named is about $11,500,000, of which more than $9,000,000 have already been deposited in pursuance of said agreement, and all holders of any of said bonds who desire to participate in the advantages of said agreement are required to deposit their bonds and the past-due coupons thereon, as above provided, within thirty days from this date.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1876.

GEO. S. COE,
JOHN S. BARNES,
EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, } Trustees.
J. CARP,
J. C. DE VRIES,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton

RAILROAD COMPANY

First Consolidated 30 Years'

SINKING FUND MORTGAGE BONDS.

Interest Seven per Cent., payable 1st April and 1st October. United States Trust Company, Trustees.

Total amount Secured under the Mortgage is $3,000,000.

Of the old indebtedness, $500,000 Eight per Cent. Bonds mature June 1, 1877, and we are now prepared to pay them off at par and accrued interest, or to pay 101 and accrued interest in exchange for the new bonds.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST., NEW-YORK, March 10, 1876. }

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF BONDS of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, of one thousand dollars each, issued under the indenture of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1875, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund on and after May 1, 1876, until and including July 31, 1876, on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, viz.:

COUPON BONDS.

Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
6	416	852	1,682	2,085	2,523	3,351
88	548	942	1,686	2,249	2,749	3,359
110	720	1,187	1,842	2,322	2,955	3,718
215	750	1,232	1,942	2,328	3,086	3,728
278	839	1,581	2,020	2,394	3,194	

REGISTERED BONDS.

Nos. 167 265 515 666 704 763

Interest on bonds presented for payment ceases May 1, 1876. Bonds not presented prior to Aug. 1, 1876, are not entitled to payment under this drawing, but will continue to bear interest, and be subject to be drawn in any future drawing.

EDWARD KING, President.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN, AND DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN RAILWAY CO. MAIN LINE BONDHOLDERS

Are hereby notified that majorities of all the issues of bonds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the reorganization agreement.

The court sits on the 20th inst., at which time the case is expected to be heard, and it is necessary for all outstanding bondholders to deposit their bonds in the Central Trust Company by the 31st inst.

AUSTIN CORBIN, No. 61 Broadway,
G. E. TAINTOR, No. 20 Broad st.,
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, No. 76 Wall st.,
Committee.

MARCH 10, 1876.

BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of East Saginaw, Mich., until the 10th day of April, 1876, for the purchase of fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars of East Saginaw (Mich.) Eight Per Cent. Semi-annual Water Bonds, (or any part thereof,) said bonds running twelve years from May 1, 1876, and both interest and principal payable in New-York City.

These bonds are issued to replace short bonds issued in 1873.

No bids will be considered at less than par, and the Board expressly reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Water Commissioners.

JAMES G. TERRY, Secretary.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., March 14, 1876.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BONDS OF CITY of Racine, issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Feb. 7, 1871.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Racine until noon of the 1st day of April, 1876, from holders of the bonds named above, to surrender their said bonds for cancellation on payment of the same from the sinking fund to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

Such proposals shall give numbers of bonds, amounts, rate per cent., and time for which they were issued, and be marked "Proposals for Sale of Racine City Bonds." The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. CLANCY, Jr., Controller. R. DOUD, Mayor.

RAILROAD,

STATE, CITY, COUNTY, AND TOWN BONDS NEGOTIATED.

RANDAL H. FOOTE,

NO. 70 BROADWAY AND NO. 15 NEW ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

NOTICE.

The first mortgage bondholders of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company are requested to sign the bondholders' agreement without delay. Duplicates will be found and can be signed at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York; at the office of M. Baird, No. 1,416 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, and at the office of J. F. Bullett, Louisville, Ky.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY,
THOMAS T. WIERMAN,
THOMAS RUTTER,
Committee of Bondholders.

STOCK SPECULATIONS CONDUCTED IN every legitimate form. Contracts made during the past thirty days, costing $50 and upward, have realized from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks purchased and carried as long as desired on a deposit of three to five per cent. Address for explanatory circular and weekly reports,

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st.

NOTICE.—TO EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON, AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS—Before signing so-called bondholders' agreement inform yourselves by reading circular, which can be procured by sending your address to JAMES H. WILSON, Room No. 93 Drexel Building, corner Wall and Broad sts., New-York City.

TALLANT & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

Holders of drafts of Messrs. Tallant & Co., San Francisco, on the National Bank of State of New-York, will please present same for payment to Drexel, Morgan & Co.

OFFICES.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES to rent; suitable for stock brokers or other business; rent low; in buildings Nos. 46 and 48 Broad street. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, 46 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on March 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,476,661 72
Overdrafts	4,474 55
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds on hand	7,200 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	107,650 48
Due from national banks	60,830 59
Real estate	62,517 54
Current expenses and taxes paid	36,746 70
Premiums paid	8,341 16
Checks and other cash items	26,173 67
Exchanges for Clearing-house	88,475 05
Bills of other national banks	15,892 00
Bills of State banks	10 00
Fractional currency	3,909 23
Specie	11,069 46
Legal-tender notes	280,011 00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer	9,786 00
Total	$2,419,749 15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Other undivided profits	54,854 86
Circulating notes outstanding	194,815 00
Dividends unpaid	1,037 50
Individual deposits	1,017,498 03
Demand certificates of deposits	21,370 43
Certified checks	49,053 76
Cashier's checks outstanding	169 27
Due to other national banks	10,859 04
Due to State banks	170,093 26
Total	$2,419,749 15

I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: Sworn to before me this 17th day of March, 1876.

FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, New-York County, No. 24.

Correct. Attest: ROBT. M. FIELD, ISAAC WALTON, JOHN DEWSNAP, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, March 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$5,407,663 70
Overdrafts	1,744 54
United States bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
United States bonds on hand	8,050 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	490,443 19
Due from national banks	508,829 99
Due from State banks and bankers	126,308 38
Real estate	500,000 00
Checks and other cash items	3,742 16
Exchanges for Clearing-house	560,870 90
Bills of other national banks	12,275 00
Fractional currency and nickels	12,063 49
Specie, including gold Treasury notes	166,807 00
Legal-tender notes	624,211 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders	610,000 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	4,500 00
Due from United States Treasury other than five per cent. fund	8,000 00
Total	$9,145,509 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Other undivided profits	20,897 16
National bank notes outstanding	89,880 00
Dividends unpaid	528 00
Individual deposits	2,364,615 08
Demand certificates of deposits	1,758 00
Certified checks	160,146 06
Cashier's checks	15,473 08
Due national banks	2,890,805 40
Due State banks and bankers	2,001,406 57
Total	$9,145,509 35

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, H. H. NAZRO, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of March, 1876. J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: CHAS. M. FIELD, GARDNER R. COLBY, JNO. T. HILL, } Directors.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,593	4,406	5,573	5,182	5,098
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,349
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,164
4,662	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,039

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.

HENRY F. VAIL,
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
PIERPONT MORGAN, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876. }

The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 15, 1876. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS.

The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors to serve three years, and the transaction of such other lawful business as may be presented, will be held at the company's offices, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business hours of the 20th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 4th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1876. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN DIRECTORS of this company will be held on TUESDAY, March 28, 1876, at the general office of the company, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1876. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared the regular semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock; also, a SIX PER CENT. INTEREST DIVIDEND on the outstanding certificates of profits; also, TWENTY PER CENT. on the capital stock to redeem and pay the certificates of profits of the year 1869, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after March 13, 1876, from which date all interest dividends thereon will cease. The certificates must be produced at the time of payment and canceled. The above dividends payable in cash on demand. Also, TWENTY PER CENT. on the capital stock in certificates, being the undivided profits of the year 1875.

WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 68 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1876. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend on the preferred stock of this company, of $7 per share, has been declared out of the net earnings of 1874, and a further dividend of $7 per share out of the net earnings of 1875, said dividends to be paid on the 10th day of April next, in the consolidated sinking fund bonds of this company.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 23d day of March, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 10th day of April next.

JULIUS WADSWORTH, Vice President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1876. }

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. WILL be paid from the earnings and profits of the City Line, on the preferred and common stock, on the 1st day of April next at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 20, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 3.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1876. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 27th day of April next. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st day of March.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.

Surplus, over One Million Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

REDUCTION OF FARE

Between NEW-YORK and PROVIDENCE to $3.
Between NEW-YORK and BOSTON to $1.

STONINGTON LINE.

FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to principal New-England points at R. R. depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Co. and at 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M.

Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Ag't. D. S. BABCOCK, Pres't.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—A SELECT STOCK OF FIRST-class cabinet furniture for sale cheap, to close out business. No. 126 9th av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

TO LET—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, SECOND story back room or back parlor, with first-class table and comforts of a home, No. 2 Van Nest place, in Charles st., between Bleecker and 4th sts. Call Monday.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—HAVING CHANGED proprietors, is now ready for parties requiring first-class accommodations; apartments with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO SECOND-story connecting rooms, also, single room, to rent, with board, from April 1, to parties desiring a refined home.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAMERCY PARK, the last of April I will have delightful rooms with good board. Apply at present at No. 35 East 21st st.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—LARGE HANDsomely-furnished rooms, running water, third and fourth floors, with or without board; permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST., M. E. GAGE.—Rooms, third floor, front, with board, for 1st of April; one fourth floor room; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A FINE SUITE OF SECond-story rooms to let, with board; also handsomely furnished back parlor; terms reasonable. No. 53 West 48th st.; references.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED AND UNFURnished offices for physicians; also rooms, with private table. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.; will remove to No. 666 6th av.

NO. 40 EAST 30TH ST.—PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with private table or without board; breakfast if desired.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, singly or en suite; excellent table; references.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING sunny rooms, together or separately; also, room for a gentleman; strictly first-class board.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD—Possession April 1; family private; references. No. 56 West 48th st.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK.—MRS. J. CURTIS has rooms to let, with board, for the Summer or permanently.

NO. 19 EAST 46TH ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST 32D ST.—ONE LARGE FURnished room, fourth floor, front, to let, with board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, NO. 119 EAST 23D ST., elegant suites of rooms; fine basement for office.

BOARD WANTED.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN WANT A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without meals, near Fifth Avenue Hotel; a liberal price will be paid for superior accommodations. Address W., Box No. 5,031 New-York Post Office.

BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE—FULLY OR partially furnished large room and bedroom, with board for one or both, as may be agreed; above 23d st., between 4th and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., PARTIAL, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT LOCATIONS, City or country. Send particulars and prices immediately to the Boarders' Directory, No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857. Boarders suited immediately.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN QUIET Christian family; terms moderate. Address TEACHER, Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young gentleman, a room with or without board, below 46th st., and between 6th and 4th avs. Address, stating terms, R. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOOR TO RENT, WITHOUT meals or with private table, by the year or less time, on 5th av., near 48th st. Address H. B., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near 5th av. and Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family would be glad to let two or four large and pleasant rooms, with good board, at Bloomfield, N. J.; situation and appointments would be satisfactory; family carriage. Address Mrs. L., Post Office Box No. 19, Bloomfield, N. J.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28TH and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CORNELIA RACHEL RHOADES, Plaintiff, against RICHARD M. SHAW, Adolph B. Ansbacher, Terence Farley, John Mitchell, Patrick S. Colton and —— Colton, his wife, Robert Shotwell, Charles H. Schwab, John B. Smith, Henry Ferris, Patrick D. Casey, John Casey, Michael Sheehy, Bradford Willard, Charles P. Rogers, James M. Weutz, Peter A. Guertin, Joseph H. Bumsted, Eugene H. Paddock, Philip S. Taggart, William L. Bones, Joseph H. Weller, James A. Hersey, Levi M. Bates, George G. Kellogg, Jacob B. Croxson, Oscar G. Ditmars, James H. Sohier, Robert A. Fisher, Henry R. McElligott, Robert M. Roberts, Henry S. Hawks, Tobias New, Charles Ingebrand, John B. Ellwood, John Dowd, James J. Scallon, and John F. Scheuck, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the Court-House in the City of New-York, on the fourth day of February, 1876, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at number seventy-one (71) Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, February 4th, 1876.

OWEN & GRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

f26-1aw6wS

SUPREME COURT—CITY OF NEW-YORK, Place of trial.—WILLIAM H. CROMWELL, DAVID W. CROMWELL, and ALBERT CROMWELL, plaintiffs, against THOMAS B. JORDAN and WILLIAM F. CLARK, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 243 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fourteen hundred and thirty-four 40-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 2d day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated January 27, 1876.

EDWARD P. WILDER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 16th day of February, 1876.

f19-1aw6wS E. P. WILDER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—ALBERT HAMMACKER and WILLIAM SCHLEMMER, plaintiffs, against HENRICK C. F. SCHMIDT, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office at No. 200 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and sixty-eight and 19-100 dollars, with interest on $255 09 from February 20th, 1875, and on $413 10 from the 20th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, February 17th, 1876.

LARNED & WARREN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 3d day of March, 1876.

mh4-1aw6wS LARNED & WARREN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, City and County of New-York.—FRANCES E. WALES, plaintiff, against LEWIS J. PHILLIPS, William J. Sherwood, John Burke, and Frederick Lewis, as assignee of Lewis J. Phillips for the benefit of creditors, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number 175 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 3, 1876.

G. W. COTTERILL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 4th day of February, 1876.

fe26-1aw6wSa G. W. COTTERILL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF New-York.—EDMUND COFFIN, Jr., as special guardian of Sarah R. Clark, an infant, plaintiff.—GEORGE HOBART SCOTT, Libbie M. R. Scott, his wife; John McLoughlin, Henry Van Schaick, William Sloane, John Sloane, William D. Sloane, John Mitchell, Walter W. Law, Henry T. Sloane, Thomas C. Sloane, and George Hoffman, defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 154 Nassau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 20th January, 1876.

EDMUND COFFIN, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint above mentioned was filed in the said office on the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1876. EDMUND COFFIN, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

f12-1aw5

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

The CONTINUED AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the series of STANDARD COMEDIES AND DRAMAS now being presented at this Theatre UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONES FORTHCOMING NOVELTIES.

The programme for this and the ensuing week will therefore be as follows:

THE WONDER. EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

At the Matinee, SATURDAY, March 18, reappearance of Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE in the ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

MONDAY, March 20, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
TUESDAY Evening, March 21, ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
WEDNESDAY Evening, March 22, THE WONDER.
THURSDAY Evening, March 23, ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
FRIDAY Evening, March 24, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SATURDAY MATINEE, THE WONDER.
SATURDAY Evening, ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

Box-book now open for the entire season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TITIENS.

BENEFIT OF THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION Mlle. THERESA TITIENS, and the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, March 18, at 1:30.

Committee.

Mrs. GEO. W. CULLUM..................................President
Mrs. B. S. CHURCH......................................Secretary
Mrs. N. P. HOSACK.....................................Treasurer
Mrs. Henry H. Parker, Mrs. D. Colden Murray,
Mrs. C. F. Chickering, Mrs. Howard Crosby,
Mrs. T. D'Oremieux, Mrs. Parke Godwin,
Mrs. C. A. Arthur, Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,
Mrs. F. S. Banks, Mrs. Warden Pell.

GRAND TITIENS MATINEE. IL TROVATORE.

Mlle. THERESA TITIENS in her celebrated character of LEONORA.

Miss BEAUMONT. Signor BRIGNOLI.
Signor TAGLIAPIETRA. Signor BEINA.

Musical Director and Conductor......MAX MARETZEK

Seats can now be secured at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND MATINEE

at MATT MORGAN'S LYCEUM, TO-DAY AT 1:30.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

MATT MORGAN...Manager

THE IDEAL VAUDEVILLE

A COMPLETE TRIUMPH, CROWDED HOUSES.

Incessant Laughter and Applause. The Immense Burlesque; The Pique Family. MINNIE PALMER, N. C. GOODWIN, Jr., Walter Lennox, Admiral Dot, and Star Company. POPULAR PRICES.

CHICKERING HALL. BULOW RECITALS.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, FIRST BEETHOVEN NIGHT. VON BULOW will play Sonata Patetica, opus 13; Adagio con Variazioni, opus 34; Sonata quasi Fantasia, opus 27, No. 1 in E flat; Sonata quasi Fantasia, opus 27, No. 2 in C sharp minor; Sonata, opus 110, in A flat; Fantasia, opus 77. Fifteen variations; Fuga ed Andante, finale on a theme of the Sinfonia eroica, opus 35, in E flat.

WEDNESDAY, March 22—Second Beethoven night.
THURSDAY, March 23—First Beethoven Matinée.
FRIDAY, March 24—Third Beethoven night.
SATURDAY, March 25—Second Beethoven Matinée.

ADMISSION, $1.

Reserved seats, $2. Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union square. Chickering Pianos used by VON BULOW.

CHICKERING HALL.

PROF. CROMWELL'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

LAST MATINEE, TO-DAY AT 2.

THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF PARIS.

THIS SATURDAY NIGHT—THE GREAT CITY—ROME.

Reserved seats only 50 cents.

Organ selections by Prof. MULLER, Organist.

Monday Evening, at the Church Edifice, Brooklyn, THE OLD AND THE NEW.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16th st. & BROADWAY.

Evenings at 8 o'clock. Matinées Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 o'clock. A Phairy Phantasie of Pharce, Pholly, Phrolic, and Phun. Matinée TO-DAY at 2 o'clock. The Sculptor's Dream. Out on a Lark. Oneida Community. My Wife's Bonnet. Miss Emily Prior, Lawrence Sisters, Horace Western, Virginia Stickney. MONDAY NEXT an entire new company. Mlle. Ninon Duclos and her troupe of fifty beautiful Circassian female models.

BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES.

Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will give a series of BIBLE READINGS in the Chapel of the Church of the Holy Trinity, 43d st., near Grand Central Depot, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M.

All ladies are invited.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE...Manager

The popular resort. Crowded nightly with ladies, children, families, and social parties.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

A PUPIL AND ASSISTANT OF THE ELDER HERRMANN, will give instruction in sleight-of-hand and card manipulation on moderate terms. Magical apparatus of every description supplied at much lower rates than at the so-called repositories.

J. S. DE BARRY, No. 89 Fulton st.

STEINWAY HALL. TO-NIGHT.

BURBANK. Frank Gilder, pianist. Tickets, 50 cents, including reserved seat, at Pond's, No. 39 Union square and No. 162 Broadway.

A. P. BURBANK. LAST ENTERTAINMENT

this season at Tabernacle Church, 2d av., between 10th and 11th sts., on MONDAY EVENING, March 20, at 7:30 o'clock. Tickets at the door.

DR. JOHN LORD.

MONDAY, ASSOCIATION HALL, 11:30, MIRABEAU—FRENCH REVOLUTION.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE, and upright, are the best made; the tone, touch, workmanship, and durability unsurpassed. Waters' organs, concerto, new orchestral, vesper, chapel, vialeste and cymbella, cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Warranted for six years. Prices extremely low for cash during this month. Monthly installments received, or to let till rent money pays for them, as per contract. A liberal discount to teachers, ministers, churches, schools, lodges, &c. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Now open.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction, 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experimental classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M.

H. COHN,
A. C. D'HENZEL, } Principals.

EUROPEAN PARTY FOR LADIES.—PROF. and Mrs. LOOMIS' fifth party for the Rhine, Switzerland, and Italy leave June 24, returning Sept. 11. The pleasantest, cheapest, and best method of visiting Europe. L. C. LOOMIS, No. 14 Bond st., New-York.

THE MISSES JACOT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, with Primary Department, comprising a thorough English and French course. No. 45 West 127th st.; easily accessible from Westchester County and Long Island. Last term begins April 12.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Pupils learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c., in three months. Privately, $75.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing. Pupils directed. *Teachers* state qualifications and references. Established 1857. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

MRS. MITCHELL SUPPLIES SCHOOLS and families with teachers, tutors, and governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st. Hours, 12 till 4.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS has removed to No. 924 6th av.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 20th day of March, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for Erecting new Wings, and for Alterations and Additions to Grammer-school House, No. 7, on Christie st., near Hester st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
PETER DENNERLEIN,
ALONZO TRUESDELL,
HENRY R. ROOME,
JOHN WILLIAMSON,
Board of Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1876.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, 14th March, 1876. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Saturday, the 25th inst., at noon, for furnishing 700,000 North River brick, 200,000 Croton fronts, 100,000 feet of yellow pine timber, 60,000 feet of yellow pine flooring, 60,000 feet of pine lumber, 80 iron beams; all to be more or less as may be required. For plans and specifications apply ONLY to R. P. SMYTH, at the office of the Governor, at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution.

All bids must be addressed Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, and marked "Proposals," &c.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.......................................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager...Mr. A. M. PALMER.

Begins at 8; over at 11.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ROSE MICHEL.

114TH TO 121ST TIME OF ROSE MICHEL. THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

Seats may now be secured.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, will be presented for the first time on the English-speaking stage, Sardou's last work, the charming comedy in four acts, entitled FERREOL.

In this representation the following favorite artists will participate: Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, T. E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, Becks, Thompson, Quigley and Collier; and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, (her first appearance here,) Augusta Raymond, and Ida Jeffreys, (her first appearance on any stage.)

*** The scenes used in this play have all been painted expressly for it by Mr. Richard Marston, and surpass in beauty of design and finish anything hitherto attempted upon any stage.

Seats for the opening night of FERREOL may now be secured.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT AT 7:45.

Proprietor and Manager.......................Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREATEST SUCCESS,

PIQUE!

A PLAY OF TO-DAY.

PIQUE. ONE HUNDRED TIMES. PIQUE.

The great living characters by Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Drew, Mr. Rockwell, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss May Nunez, Miss Holland, Belle Wharton, and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

"PIQUE" CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, TO-DAY at 1:30. EVENING, 7:45.

*** The decorations and silk programmes same as yesterday.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. MATINEE DAY.

JULIUS CÆSAR,

the cast including the renowned Shakespeareans, Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT, Mr. F. C. BANGS, and Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.

*** A MULTITUDE OF AUXILIARIES participate in the magnificent PROCESSIONS and TABLEAUX.

*** MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1:30 o'clock.

*** NEXT WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., BENEFIT of E. L. DAVENPORT. MATINEE PERFORMANCE.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

Accessible by all the popular lines of travel, convenient to all the ferries and hotels.

EVENING at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

FIFTH WEEK of Rowe's successful humorous comedy, BRASS. BRASS.

Mr. ROWE as WAIPTON STRAY, (that "perverter of truth.") Miss Rose Wood, Miss Rose Lisle, Miss Marie Louise, Mrs. J. W. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. G. Padgett, V. Bowers, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, Cyril Searle, J. W. Brutone. Box office open 8 to 4. Reserved seats, $1 50. Admission, $1. Balcony, (entrance next door,) 50 cents. In compliance with the request of the President of the Sir Knights of St. Patrick and several of the national societies, THE GRAND DRAMATIC CELEBRATION will take place on SATURDAY, the 18th. MATINEE at 2. EVENING at 8.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

FIFTH CONCERT, Saturday Evening, March 18, at 8. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mr. JOSEPH WHITE, Violinist. GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE SOCIETY. Mr. GEORGE MATZKA, Conductor. Symphony, No. 2, in C, Raff. Ballade et Polonaise for the Violin, Vieuxtemps, Mr. JOSEPH WHITE. Symphony, "Unfinished," Schubert. "Chaconne," Violin solo, (by request,) Bach, Mr. JOSEPH WHITE. Overture, "Faust," Spohr.

Tickets, with reserved seats, for the Concert, $2. Tickets with reserved seats for general rehearsal, $1. For sale at Decker Bros.', 33 Union square; 701 and 1,164 Broadway, and at the door of the Academy.

STEINWAY HALL.

4TH AV. AND 14TH ST.

SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 19,

GREAT AMERICAN SLAVE TROUPE

JUBILEE SINGERS.

FAREWELL TO NEW-YORK.

Ticket office now open. Admission, 75c., 50c., 25c. For this occasion only, the wonderful HORACE WESTON.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE MUSIC.—"Keep a Little Corner in Your Heart for Me," by Chamberlin, is a great success, 40 cents; "Sweet Birds," by the author of "Little Robin, tell Kitty," 35 cents; "Harp of David," (meditation for the piano,) Schwing, 75 cents; "Don Quixote," march characteristique, G. W. Warren, 75 cents; "Sighing and Singing," Allston, 40 cents; "Pond Lilies," caprice for piano, Berg, 50 cents; "I do feel so Awfully Loose," Macdermott's great song, 40 cents; "White Rose Waltz," Bernstein, 75 cents. Copies mailed on receipt of price. WILLIAM A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store No. 39 Union Square, New-York.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers.......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER.

TO-DAY at 2, and TO-NIGHT at 8,

Last performances of THE TWO ORPHANS, with its great original cast.

MONDAY, March 20,

ROSE EYTINGE..........as..........ROSE MICHEL.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

Mr. JOSH HART..................Sole Proprietor and Manager.

PEAKED.

A burlesque of to-morrow by Edward Philp, in which G. K. Fortescue, G. H. Macdermott, John Wild, and company take part. A new olio of fun, in which the renowned Garnella Brothers, Jennie Hughes, Buckley, Turner, Dave Reed, Larry Tooley, Sile Wesner, and 50 others perform every evening and matinees EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY, MATINEE at 2; EVENING at 8. GREAT DOUBLE BILL. T. G. RIGGS in VOTES. A. H. SHELDON, in THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-House, Broadway and 29th st. JULIUS THE SNOOZER. THE PHOUR TRAMPS. SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

LOOK FOR THE WONDERFUL HOWARDS in their great exposure of SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS, duplicating all mediums, at Masonic Hall, East 13th st., near 4th av., SUNDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. See Sunday papers.

LECTURES.

NEW COURSE OF LECTURES IN THE Presbyterian Memorial Church, Madison av., corner 53d st.—The former course presented during the winter was received with such favor that the committee are encouraged to announce a new series: 1. The opening lecture will be given on Tuesday evening, March 21, by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, editor of *Scribner's Monthly*, and will be entitled "Hobby-riding." It is a discussion of the effects upon the world of the pursuit of specialties in knowledge and industry, and a presentation of the remedial influence of culture. This will be followed by four lectures on Italy and Rome, by the Pastor, Rev. CHAS. S. ROBINSON, D. D., which will be illustrated with photographic views. It is believed that all these lectures will possess peculiar interest. Dr. Holland needs no introduction; his place has long been settled in the front rank of popular writers and orators. Rev. Dr. Robinson has the widest fitness as a popular lecturer on the themes selected. It is safe to say that more information can be gathered from this course of lectures than by a week spent in Italy. Lectures will begin punctually at 7:45 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents to each lecture, $2 to the course. Tickets to be obtained at Scribner's book store, No. 743 Broadway, and at the door. Special terms will be made to schools.

FINE ARTS.

ART ANNOUNCEMENT.

MINER'S ART GALLERIES, NO. 845 BROADWAY.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

the Valuable Collection of

Original Modern Oil Paintings,

Statuary, Bronzes,

and Library of Art,

belonging to

MR. WILLIAM H. WEBB, OF THIS CITY.

Will remain till the evenings of

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 29TH & 30TH INST.,

when they will be sold at auction, sale commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

Office and Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

ART.

MR. ADOLPH KOHN OFFERS

his entire collection of IMPORTANT MODERN PAINTINGS, all new and of this year's importation,

AT PRIVATE SALE,

at extraordinarily low prices,

at the KURTZ ART GALLERY, No. 6 East 23d st.

STORAGE.

CURRIE, PURDY & CO.'S

STORAGE WAREHOUSES FOR FURNITURE, &C.

RATE OF INSURANCE, 50c.

Nos. 7 and 12 Washington place, between Broadway and Greene st. Also, furniture and other property sold at auction and private sale.

CURRIE, PURDY & CO.,

Office No. 7 Washington place, corner Mercer st.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE PARADE IN THIS CITY.

ABOUT TEN THOUSAND MEN IN THE PROCESSION—THE SOCIETIES WHICH PARTICIPATED—THEY PASS IN REVIEW BEFORE THE MAYOR—NOTABLE FEATURES OF THE DEMONSTRATION.

The weather early yesterday morning promised little enjoyment for the members of the various Irish societies who were to turn out in the annual parade on the thirteen hundred and eighty-fourth anniversary of Saint Patrick's birth. Early in the morning a storm made locomotion a misery, and promised anything but an enjoyable day. The storm, however, passed off later in the day, and before the hour of one had arrived, when the procession was to form, the sky was clear, although the wind was fresh and the streets, to say the least, were not in a good state for marching. The Grand Marshal was Mr. Patrick Reilly, who was assisted by First Aid John Rush and Second Aid P. McCarthy, and about a hundred special aids, who were all mounted. Under the supervision of these gentlemen, who appeared early in the day at the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-third street, the various societies as they reported at that place were assigned to their proper places in the line. These positions had been determined at a convention of the Irish societies, held previously, and the divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians being in a large majority, the head of the civic procession was assigned to that order. There were thirty-three of these divisions, one being from Long Island, and they took their places according to their numbers along Twenty-third street and First avenue. Next to them were placed, in the order as named, the Emerald Beneficial Association, the St. Gabriel's R. C. T. A. B. Society, the St. Columba's R. C. T. A. B. Society, the St. Vincent Ferrers R. C. T. A. B. Society, the Holy Innocents R. C. T. A. B. Society, and the St. John the Evangelist T. A. B. Society. It was announced that two Father Mathew Societies, the Knights of St. Patrick, and the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance and Benevolent Association would also take part in the procession, but for some reason they sent word at the eleventh hour that they would not parade.

At 1 o'clock all was in readiness for the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which was to march along the right of the line of the civic procession, and take the head of the line. For an hour the procession waited, while the mounted aids rode to and fro, and the people stood patiently waiting, blocking the way for pedestrians and rendering travel difficult for even the street cars. An Irish jaunting car, to which were harnessed two horses tandem, was driven up and down a number of times, and as the horses and passengers were decked with green emblems, the novel turnout attracted no small attention and elicited many good-humored laughs. A sturdy old Irish peasant, who, for many years has "turned out with the boys" on St. Patrick's Day, also attracted much attention. He was dressed, after his usual fashion, in a brown velveteen shooting-jacket, with corduroy leggings, carried a black-thorn stick, and was mounted on a bay horse. Another equestrian excited no little amusement by the unconcerned manner with which he received the derision his appearance provoked. He was dressed in ordinary street costume with the regulation stove-pipe hat, and bestrode a steed more extraordinary than Rosinante in appearance, spavined, and of eccentric shape, this calico-hued horse ambled along in such an uncouth manner that probably no one else save the rider could have ridden him.

At 2 o'clock the Sixty-ninth appeared under command of Col. James Cavanagh, and accompanied by portions of the First and Eighty-eighth Regiments of the Irish Brigade. Marching down Twenty-third street and First avenue, preceded by a squad of mounted Police, they led the procession through Fourth street, Bowery, Canal and Centre streets, to the City Hall, where they passed in review before Mayor Wickham and the Common Council.

As the procession filed across the City Hall Park much admiration was expressed at the handsome silk banners carried by some of the societies, which were indeed the most attractive features of the pageant.

Several of the bands were very good, while others gave wretchedly poor music. One of them played for the Mayor's edification the new ballad air of "A Dollar Sixty a Day." The song has been sung at some of the theatres of the City lately, the singer being represented as a brother of an Alderman who procured work for him on the boulevards at the old rate, never dreaming of a reduction in the near future. It was thought that some mischievous wag told the bandmaster that the Mayor liked the tune, and prevailed upon him to play it. Passing up Broadway from this point the procession marched around Washington's monument in Union square, and thence through Fourteenth street, Ninth avenue, Thirty-seventh street, Madison avenue, Twenty-fourth street, and Fourth avenue to Union square. All along the line there were immense crowds of people on the sidewalks, but there was hardly a cheer heard anywhere, and little or no enthusiasm was displayed.

Madison avenue, in the neighborhood of Thirty-sixth street, was especially crowded, as the announcement had been made that Cardinal McCloskey was to review the parade in front of his residence at that point. He did not appear, however, and the procession passed his house in silence. It was reported that he was prevented by sickness, and this report was spread generally among the spectators, by many of whom it did not seem to be believed. On arriving at Union square the Sixty-ninth filed off to the right, and stood for a few moments on the parade ground, while the body of mounted aids took up their position near Washington's monument. In this position it was intended to disband the procession, it being arranged for each society to pass by these two bodies and then march away under the guidance of its own Marshal. But the clouds that had been gathering fast and piling up in ominous-looking masses for some two hours let fall great flakes of snow, which were whirled in every direction by a gale of wind that sprang up suddenly, and the procession melted away as fast as did the snow.

Altogether the parade was a most orderly one, every man seeming to be on his good behavior, and the Police, who were detailed in great numbers to attend the procession, found little to do. Hardly a single intoxicated man was to be seen during the day, and there were no difficulties or altercations worthy of mention at any point in the line of march. The interruption to travel was far less than has been usual on St. Patrick's Day, the horse cars being allowed to pass with very little detention, and the procession occupying less than an hour in passing a given point. The number of persons in the parade did not exceed 10,000.

Accompanying the procession in barouches were a number of invited guests, among whom were Hon. William R. Roberts, Judges Gildersleeve, Duffy, and Murray, Rev. Father Flattery, and Messrs. Frederick Smyth, W. A. T. Hart, William Keneally, Patrick Moran, and Dennis Burns.

THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

THE NINETY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIETY—THE TOASTS OF THE EVENING.

The ninety-second anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was served last night at Delmonico's. There were present about 175 gentlemen, members of the society and invited guests. The large banquet hall was tastefully decorated with American and Irish bunting, and the tables were garnished with confections appropriate to the day. Over the President's chair there was hung a full-length painting of the Patron Saint in whose honor the banquet was given. Directly opposite was a painting of Washington, and at either end of the hall were the shields of Ireland and America. Among the gentlemen present were William P. Dinsmore, Samuel Sloan, Charles L. Tiffany, John Hoey, Eugene Kelly, Judges Daly and Brady, Paul Du Chaillu, ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, Park Commissioners W. R. Martin and J. J. O'Donoghue, W. J. Stiner, D. F. Appleton, H. L. Hoguet, Robert Gordon, Prof. Darling, Judge Alker, and J. T. McGowan. Mayor Wickham was seated at the left of the President, Mr. Thomas Barbour. The cloth was removed at about 9 o'clock, and the President called the gentlemen to order. The banquet he said was in celebration of the ninety-second anniversary of the society, which was founded in 1784 by a number of Irish gentlemen with a view of celebrating annually the birthday of St. Patrick, and to develop the kindly sentiments which are the natural outgrowth of the Irish nature. He might congratulate the society on the excellent appearance of the street procession and its good deportment. He might also offer congratulations on the character of the assembly met here to do honor to the Patron Saint in a festal banquet. He also deemed it fitting to pay a tribute to the Irish working men of New-York, whose conduct during the trying times that have succeeded the panic of 1873 has won for them the highest praise for their patience and frugality. He had just returned from a short trip through Ireland, and it was appropriate for him to say that the condition of his people there would compare favorably with that of the working classes of this country, a fact which could be substantiated by stating that during the past year they had added millions of pounds sterling to the savings banks deposits of Ireland. The President then praised the character of the Irish people in respect to their industry, frugality, and hospitality, and finally announced, as the first regular toast, "The Day we Celebrate." The toast was drank standing and with three hearty cheers. Before the response was made a number of ladies, wives and friends of the members of the society, entered the hall and took seats at the right of the President. Mr. John Devlin then spoke in answer to the toast. It was one of the marked characteristics of the Irish people, he said, one of the brightest phases of their nature, that under whatever skies they might be settled, and whatever might be their lot, they cling with tenacity almost heroic to the institutions of their homes. No power ever brings them to forget the anniversary of their great national holiday. It was nearly fifteen hundred years since the father saint devoted his life as a Christian missionary, and still his memory was loved by his children, and once again with as much enthusiasm as was ever shown his natal day was celebrating. All the characteristics of the Irish people were in attendance upon this banquet. There were comely women, stalwart men, songs, laughter, music, the harp and the shamrock, and in addition to these a large number of guests to share in Irish hospitality. The second toast, "The Centennial," was responded to by Mr. Hugh J. Hastings. Mr. Fred F. Coudert responded to the third toast, "Ireland." He felt, he said, that he was called to answer to the most important toast of the evening. He was always sorry for the man who had to speak to that toast at a St. Patrick dinner, because so much was expected of him. He might exhaust all the adjectives in the language, and still failing to do justice to his theme, must fain throw up his hat and cry in sheer desperation, "Hurrah for Ireland!" When an Irish orator speaks of Ireland he was sure to say that her mountains were the tallest in the world, her rivers the biggest, her sons the most valiant, her women the most splendid. But if there was one particular in which a man might indulge his Irish pride, it was in the matter of Irish women. He proposed to say a word on that theme. The fact was that if there was anything fine on the face of the earth it was the Irish woman. She never forgot her old home, her old Church, her old people, her virtue, and her dignity. She was always the same patient, noble, long-suffering woman. As for St. Patrick, he ought to say a word; and he proceeded to speak on the question which of the several cradles of the saint was really his birth place, debating, with great gravity, whether or not he was born in the pious City of Boston. The fourth toast was "The State of New-York," and Mr. Chauncey Depew responded. It was appropriate, he said, to offer such a toast on such an occasion, for New-York was more thoroughly the home of the Irish-American than any other State of the Union. He thought that there were even more Irishmen in the State than in Old Ireland herself. Of the services of the Irish people in connection with the development of the Empire State he had much to say, and he also spoke of their connection with her present prosperity. The toast, "The City of New-York," called up Mayor Wickham. He spoke briefly, paying a tribute to the worth of Irish character and industry. The representatives of the several sister societies were called upon to answer to a toast of welcome. Mr. Horace Porter spoke to the toast "Our Army and Navy." The final regular toast, "Woman," was responded to by Mr. Charles Brooke. Music was furnished during the banquet by an excellent band, and several Irish songs were interspersed with the after-dinner speeches.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.

THEIR FIFTEENTH ANNUAL BANQUET—AN ENJOYABLE EVENING.

The Knights of St. Patrick celebrated the day by their fifteenth annual banquet at the Sturtevant House. The supper-room was beautifully decorated with Irish and American flags, and bannerets of green and gold, bearing the names of Curran, Burke, Grattan, Corcoran, O'Connell, Fitzgerald, Sarsfield, Wolf Tone, Davis, Meagher, Sheridan, Emmet, and Napper Tandy. The large mirror at the rear of the guests' table was draped with flags and bore on its face a representation of the round towers of Clonmacnoise. The other mirrors also were decorated with inscriptions of welcome, and pictures of St. Patrick executed in wax. Large bronze figures, supporting vases of natural flowers and hanging baskets, stood at either side of the speaker's table, and over the other tables were suspended wreaths of smilax and cardinal flowers, supporting stuffed doves with outstretched wings. The tables were also decorated with superb harps, baskets, and banks of natural flowers, while clusters of flowering shrubs stood in the windows. Supper was served up in Leland's best style, the bill of fare containing all the delicacies of the season. Among the ornamental centre-pieces were representations of the Hill of Howth, St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Harp of Tara, the ship Limerick, Temple of Liberty, Centennial Bell, St. Patrick in full canonicals, and handsome pyramids of fruits and bon-bons. A choice selection of music was performed by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Among those present were John Mullaly, President of the Knights, in the chair; Charles A. Dana, Mayor Wickham, Lawrence Barrett, Hon. Algernon S. Sullivan, Hon. Richard O'Gorman, Dr. Carnochan, Capt. James Mitchell, P. V. Hickey, ex-Judge William J. Kane, John J. O'Brien, Augustus T. Docharty, Hubert O. Thompson, John H. Chambers, John Burke, Gen. Frank B. Spinola, Martin T. Brown, Hugh Ferrigan, Francis O'Neill, Dr. John T. Nagle, Patrick J. McCarrin, ex-Alderman Henry Hughes, Philip Milligan, John H. Hartnett, Martin E. Deegan, ex-Judge Cavanagh, John Power, P. F. Ferrigan, Richard G. Duffy, John Brosnan, James Donaldson, Dr. John Burke, Charles G. Cornell, Robert Gregg.

After the "cloth" had been removed President Mullaly opened the speech-making in an appropriate address, in which he detailed the spread of the Knights' Association since its organization fifteen years ago, and its influence in creating similar associations in all the principal cities of the Union, and read some fifty telegraphic messages of sympathy and patriotism.

Augustus T. Docharty, Corresponding Secretary, then read letters of apology from Gov. Tilden, Speaker Kerr, United States Senator Kernan, John Kelly, Hon. S. S. Cox, Gen. Hancock, Hon. Benjamin A. Willis, Senator Gerard, Charles O'Conor, John O'Conor Power, Admiral Rowan, John R. Fellows, Miles D. Sweeney, John McKeon, Oswald Ottendorfer, Alexander T. Stewart, and President Lewis. An anniversary poem, expressly composed for the occasion, was recited by Mr. Daniel Connolly, one of the Knights, and "The Star Spangled Banner," and "The Minstrel Boy," were sung by Mr. Thomas J. Byrne with very fine effect.

The President proposed the first toast of the evening, "The United States of America," which was drunk standing with tremendous enthusiasm. The toast was responded to by Hon. Algernon S. Sullivan, who said that in the celebration of that night he could not but feel that the spirit of those in sympathy with them were at that moment acting in unison with them in doing honor to the day they kept sacred. In imagination he saw in their banqueting hall the forms of the hosts of those glorious revolutionary heroes, yea, even the form of him who was gigantic in stature as he was in intellect among his fellow-men; the immortal George Washington—[applause]—him whose hands were never stained with bribery or corruption, and beside whom the pigmies of the present day sunk into insignificance. The speaker then referred to the all-pervading corruption existing at the present, and appealed to Irishmen and Irishmen's sons to make it their special mission to keep their honor sacred by acting with the strictest integrity, and in doing so they would richly repay the debt of gratitude they owed to the land of their adoption, the land which had bestowed so much honor on their nationality. [Applause.]

The other toasts were responded to as follows: "The Day we Celebrate," and "Ireland," by Hon. Richard O'Gorman; "The City of New-York," by Mayor Wickham; "John Mitchel;" drank in silence; "The Press;" "The Bench and Bar," by Judge Cavanagh; "Poets and Dramatists of Ireland," by Mr. Lawrence Barrett; "The Army and Navy;" "Our Guests," by Dr. J. M. Carnochan; "Woman," by Alderman H. D. Purroy.

OTHER CELEBRATIONS.

The members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment gave a ball last night at Ferrero's Rooms, Tammany Hall, the proceeds to be devoted to paying the expenses of the encampment on the Centennial grounds, Philadelphia. The ball was well attended and proved a financial success.

The officers and honorary members of the Irish Brigade Association gave their second annual dinner in honor of St. Patrick at Moquin's, Fulton street, last evening. Covers were laid for fifty gentlemen. Among those present were Rev. Fathers Flynn and Powers, Major Gen. H. W. Slocum, Justice Dodge, Col. Cavanagh, and P. J. Meehan.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

In Brooklyn the day was celebrated with more than ordinary enthusiasm. The procession, numbering fully ten thousand, started on the line of march already marked out for it. The City Hall was profusely decked with flags, as were also the Park and Brooklyn Theatres, and many public buildings, on several of which was a liberal display of the green flag of Ireland. At 1 o'clock the procession started, in the following order: First came the Marshal and his aids, consisting of thirty-six mounted men, followed by the officers of the various Brooklyn Irish societies, in carriages; then came thirty divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, followed by various Irish societies, including twenty-four branches of St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance. The procession was divided into sections, and at the head of each section was a band of music, which enlivened the march with the usual medley of Irish and American airs. At the residence of Bishop Loughlin, in Jay street, the procession was reviewed by the Bishop and a number of clergymen, and in front of the City Hall, on a platform erected for the purpose, were seated Mayor Schroeder and several members of the Common Council, before whom they passed in review, and by whom they were saluted in recognition. The celebration wound up by a banquet at Dieter's in the evening under the auspices of the St. Patrick Society, a lecture by Wendell Phillips at the Academy of Music in aid of the House of the Good Shepherd, and a banquet in the Eastern District given by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

THE CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES—THE DELEGATIONS GENERALLY IN FAVOR OF MR. CONKLING.

Pursuant to instructions from the Central Committee the various Assembly District Republican Associations of this City held primaries last evening, and elected delegates and alternates to the State Convention to meet at Syracuse on Wednesday next. In most of the districts the name of Senator Roscoe Conkling was placed at the head of the tickets. This indorsement, it was stated, was not a pledge, although in some cases the delegates were instructed to support the claims of Mr. Conkling. The following is a list of the delegates and alternates elected in each Assembly district:

First District—Delegates—William Orton, Salem H. Wales. Alternates—Henry V. Crawford, Samuel H. Everett.

Second District—Delegates—Morris Friedsam, Pierre C. Van Wyck. Alternates—Denis Shea, Thomas Brown.

Third District—Delegates—Clarence A. Seward, John H. Draper. Alternates—Thomas F. Genry, James Fleming.

Fourth District—Delegates—Nathan H. Hall, Sheridan Shook. Alternates—Henry Bausher, E. W. Thompson.

Fifth District—Delegates—Hon. Abraham Lent, John De Vries, William G. Irving. Alternates—Austin Leake, James B. Lewis, Henry Von Driehl.

Sixth District—Delegates—DeWitt C. Wheeler, Oliver P. C. Billings.

Seventh District—Delegates—Cornelius Van Cott, John D. Lawson, C. Volney King. Alternates—Rev. Henry Hyland Garnett, William Terhune, Lucas M. Van Allen.

Eighth District—Delegates—Bernard Rouke, Dr. V. Pilgrim, Charles Schaper. Alternates—John J. O'Brien, John N. Lanthier, Robert G. McCord.

Ninth District—Delegates—James W. Booth, William H. Gedney, George W. Bush, Gilbert J. Hunter. Alternates—Andrew J. Campbell, Herman M. Meyer, George W. Parker, William H. Corsa.

Tenth District—Delegates—Henry H. Haight, Ferdinand Ehrhart, Charles T. Schondelmeier. Alternates—Philip Mantz, Emil Burkert, John Hughes.

Eleventh District—Delegates—John J. Townsend, William Laimbeer, John H. White, Samuel H. Randall. Alternates—Charles C. Pinckney, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., George W. Wilson, John Murray.

Twelfth District—Delegates—John Paar, Victor Helmberger. Alternates—G. W. Coffin, J. C. Limbeck.

Thirteenth District—Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, Isaac Dayton. Alternates—Samuel Barclay, John H. Van Wyck, William Wade.

Fourteenth District—Delegates—Joseph C. Pinckney, William Hauptmann. Alternates—William Stuart, William Brummell.

Fifteenth District—Delegates—Henry G. Leask, Christian F. Tiejen, Dr. H. D. Ranney. Alternates—John J. Pollock, Thomas Stewart, William Peterkin.

Sixteenth District—Delegates—Hugh J. Hastings, Burr W. Griswold. Alternates—Charles E. L. Holmes, Charles N. Taintor.

Seventeenth District—Delegates—Stephen N. Simonson, Charles A. Flammer, Jacob S. Isaacs, John Curry. Alternates—John McClave, Francis Dastler, Clark F. Whittemore, Louis Brenner.

Eighteenth District—Delegates—Thomas Murphy, Horace M. Ruggles, Henry E. Howland. Alternates—Ferdinand S. Wilmerding, Albon P. Man, Thomas B. Odell.

Nineteenth District—Delegates—Richard H. Greene, George M. Van Nort. Alternates—Charles F. Bruder, William H. Bellamy.

Twentieth District—Delegates—George Opdyke, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Alonzo B. Cornell, Thomas L. James. Alternates—F. T. Hopkins, Jacob Hess, James Millward, Robert H. Boyd.

Twenty-first District—Delegates—Rufus B. Cowing, James M. Thomson, Robert C. Brown, Henry Welsh. Alternates—George E. Morgan, Moses E. Crasto, Dennis F. Burke, J. E. Van De Carr.

In the Thirteenth District there was some slight opposition, but the ticket above given, headed by Charles S. Spencer, was elected by a vote of 257 to 27 given for that headed by E. E. Thorne.

THE FIRST DISTRICT OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising the city of Yonkers, the town of Westchester, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York, held a convention at St. John's Hotel, Fordham, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of selecting three delegates to represent the district in the State convention to be held at Syracuse on the 22d inst. Mr. George W. Thurber was called to the chair, and M. F. Rowe and James Tier were appointed Secretaries.

After the usual preliminary proceedings were disposed of, Judge Atkins, Hon. George H. Forster, and James R. Angel were unanimously selected delegates to the Syracuse Convention, and George A. Jackson, V. R. Green, and George A. Henshaw alternates.

Judge Atkins, of Yonkers, presented the following preambles and resolution, which were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Whereas, The practice of instructing delegates as to the selection of candidates is an outgrowth of the political subserviency and party tyranny of the Democratic organizations, and is wholly foreign to Republican usages and principles, and whereas the Republican ranks offer not only one but many statesmen eminently fit to hold the office of President of the United States, therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates elected at this convention to represent the First Assembly District of Westchester County at the Republican State Convention, to be held at Syracuse, be requested to oppose and vote against any motion or resolution whereby the delegates to the National Convention may be instructed or pledged to vote as a unit for any candidate for the Presidency.

Hon. George H. Forster, member of Assembly from the district, made quite an effective speech, which was followed by remarks from James R. Angel, of Morrisania, who observed that some had expressed views to the effect that the recent exposures of corruption and bribery would weaken the cause of the Republican Party; he did not believe so. It would arouse them to watchfulness and a general riddance of such frauds, and that the party would then come out brighter and stronger than ever; and the signs of the times which everywhere surround us indicate that fact. In going to Syracuse, I am, said Mr. Angel, proud to go unpledged. I want to do what is best for the Republican Party, and not to promote the interests or wishes of any individual. A delegate reminded Mr. Angel of the fact that nearly every defaulter we have had came from the Democratic Party. [Applause.]

The meeting then adjourned.

LARGE REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association held a large meeting in Concordia Assembly Rooms, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on Thursday evening. Hon. J. M. Patterson, Jr., presided. A considerable amount of routine business was transacted. Thirty new members signed the roll, and over twenty new propositions were received. Col. Charles S. Strong offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the recent election in New-Hampshire has demonstrated beyond a doubt that its loyal citizens still believe that a party which supported slavery, defended secession, opposed the Government in its struggle for existence, and has abused power whenever intrusted with it, is unsafe, if not positively dangerous, and we heartily congratulate them on the glorious success that has crowned their efforts in resisting its attempt to obtain control of their State Government.

Resolved, That a party which makes loud-mouthed professions of reform while paying homage to and conferring honors upon leaders notoriously corrupt; claims credit for unearthing frauds the most unblushing in its own ranks, after the exposures by a Republican press had made concealment no longer possible; demands the confidence of the country while a formidable minority, if not a majority, of its members would dishonor the country by repudiating its honest obligations; makes frantic appeals to the patriotic sentiment of the country, while treasonable utterances find ready advocates in our halls of Congress, is not likely to succeed so long as a majority of our citizens remain intelligent and loyal.

Resolved, That the Republican Party, which was called into being that our political liberties might be preserved, stood firmly by the Union in the trying ordeal through which it passed; which never lost faith in the darkest hours, but, steadfast and unfaltering, gave its aid in every time of need, is receiving daily assurances that its hold upon the hearts of the people increases rather than diminishes.

Resolved, That as the time approaches when the representatives of the Republican Party will be called upon to select a standard-bearer to lead us on to victory in the coming contest, we again desire to record as the sense of this association that in Hon. Roscoe Conkling, our distinguished Senator, we recognize all the qualifications so eminently desirable in a Presidential candidate of the Republican Party, and we pledge our best efforts to assist in procuring his nomination.

ADDITIONAL DELEGATES FROM THE COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Following are additional delegates to the Republican State Convention at Syracuse:

SARATOGA COUNTY.—First District—Cornelius A. Waldron, Benjamin F. Baker, Henry L. Grose.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.—Hiram Argersinger, Levi Yauncy, Daniel Stewart, Damon S. Decker.

ORANGE COUNTY.—First District—Augustus Denniston, George H. Clark, Jeremiah Drew, Thomas Millspaugh. These go unpledged.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—Gideon Wales, C. V. R. Luddington and John Waller. These are unpledged.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark *Advertiser* says that the town elections in New-Jersey, so far as held, show Republican gains. In Burlington, the Freeholders, now Democratic by one, will be Republican by three. Ocean County, now a tie, will be Republican by two. In Monmouth County the board stands eleven Democrats to four Republicans—a Republican gain of one in Middletown. Col. Austin H. Patterson was beaten by Mr. W. T. Little—the result of the contest in Monmouth County against the Patterson family. John C. Patterson, Sr., for Assessor, was defeated, after having held the office for about fifty years. In Middlesex County the Board will probably be Democratic—the Republicans having given the Democracy members in several of their towns, a favor that the Democrats seldom return. A similar concession in Franklin, Essex County, last Spring narrowly missed losing the board here, as the Democrats promptly took advantage of it and elected their entire ticket in townships where they had before divided.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A POOR WIDOW WOMAN BUTCHERED IN YORKVILLE—ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED ASSASSIN.

A murder seldom surpassed in atrocity or characterized by such peculiarly sickening details was discovered to have been perpetrated late yesterday afternoon in Yorkville. A poor widow, and the mother of five young children, named Ann Hammond, employed as a washer-woman by a family named Freeman, at No. 2,114 Second avenue, for the past four or five months, was most brutally butchered at that place by one Thomas J. Bartell, who had been living with the Freeman family for some time past. In last November this man Bartell, who is described as an idle, dissolute fellow, about thirty years of age, separated from his wife, who has since lived with her father, one of the keepers at Ward's Island. At 3 o'clock Mrs. Freeman left her residence, leaving the place in charge of Ann Hammond, and went to Ward's Island for the purpose of bringing her cousin, Mrs. Bartell, to the City. Succeeding in her errand, and returning to Second avenue about 4:30 P. M., she was somewhat surprised to find the door of her house locked. After knocking or several moments without hearing any response, she finally determined upon gaining an entrance through the front window, and made her way into the kitchen to find out the reason why her summons had not been answered by the washer-woman. On the instant of her entrance to that apartment she stood transfixed with horror, for immediately before her on the floor lay the body of the woman whom she sought, with the head beaten out of all human semblance, and the lower portions of her form covered with great clots of blood. The body lay full length, with the bloody face upturned toward the ceiling, presenting in the dim light which stole through the half-closed windows, a ghastly and sickening spectacle. For several moments Mrs. Freeman stood gazing on the scene in speechless terror, but finally gained sufficient self-control to leave the house and go in quest of an officer. Reaching Third avenue, near One Hundred and Twelfth street, she found Officer Reilly, of the Twelfth Precinct, who at once accompanied her to the scene of the murder. On returning they met Bartell, upon seeing whom Mrs. Freeman cried out to the officer, "Arrest that man." The officer inquired why she desired his arrest, and she replied, "I will soon tell; arrest him instantly before he escapes you." Reilly complied, and walked his prisoner toward the house, but before reaching it handed Bartell over to the custody of Officer McCarthy, of the Twenty-third Precinct. Re-entering the kitchen, Mrs. Freeman did not find it necessary to point out the body of the murdered woman, for it was the first object that attracted the gaze of the policeman. The unfortunate victim of the foul butchery must have fallen near the water pump, for her head was partly within the open closet. Six large wounds, evidently inflicted with a blunt instrument were found in the back and both sides of the skull. The sink underneath the pump was full of blood, large clots of which also stained the dress of the murdered woman and smeared the floor of the entire apartment. When taken to the Station-house, Bartell was examined, and several of the fingers of both hands were stained with blood. In one of his pockets were the tops of a pair of cuffs which were completely soaked with it. He denied the murder, and said that "there was more in that affair than had yet been found out." The blood stains he insisted were got in a fight with a person named Ryan, a few hours previous to his arrest. A large pocket knife, found on his person, was also stained with gore, and marks were on both stockings, as if the knife had been wiped on them. After the prisoner had been locked up, Capt. Rollins and Dr. Goldschmidt visited the scene of the murder and made an examination of the premises. While thus employed, the former asked Mrs. Freeman if she had a hatchet in the house, she replied in the negative, but subsequently said that she had one, which, however, she had missed for some time past. A search outside of the house resulted in the finding of the missing instrument, with the ragged blade covered with blood. This was brought to the station, and the body was left in the house to await the disposition of the Coroner. No motive can be given at present for the commission of the horrible crime.

THE BAY RIDGE MYSTERY.

THE BODY FOUND NOT SATISFACTORILY IDENTIFIED—THE BROOKLYN POLICE REFUSE TO DELIVER IT TO CAPT. HAMLIN'S FRIENDS.

The mystery in regard to the body found at the foot of Fifty-second street, Bay Ridge, on Monday, has not been satisfactorily solved. The result of the telegraphic correspondence on Thursday night between Superintendent Campbell and the New-Haven Chief of Police was anything but satisfactory to Mr. Campbell, and when Mr. North, accompanied by Mr. W. J. Bradley, another friend of the family of Capt. Hamlin, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday, and sought an interview with Superintendent Campbell, there were a few high words used on both sides. Mr. Campbell charged them with having evaded the questions he had asked them the night before, by telegraph, in reference to some peculiar marks upon the person of Capt. Hamlin, which charge the New-Haven gentlemen stoutly denied. Mr. Campbell replied that he did not refer to them personally, but to the Chief of the New-Haven Police, and, in proof of his assertion, produced the correspondence, the substance of which has already been published. The full correspondence is as follows:

MARCH 16, 1876.

To Charles N. Allen, Chief of Police, New-Haven, Conn.:

Dead body found here supposed to be that of Capt. Thomas G. Hamlin, No. 17 Vernon street, your city. See his wife and get full description of her husband; kind and color of his clothing, underclothing, and stockings; whether his shirt opened front or behind; kind and color of his shirts; teeth good or bad, and any information she can give. Answer fully and immediately by telegraph.

PATRICK CAMPBELL,
Superintendent of Police.

To this telegram no reply was made, and at 4:30 P. M. the following was sent to New-Haven:

To Chief Allen:

Were the feet or hands of Capt. Hamlin deformed? If so, how? Answer immediately.

PATRICK CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Police.

To this the following was received:

NEW-HAVEN.

To Patrick Campbell, Superintendent of Police:

Friends of Capt. Hamlin started for Brooklyn, and will be there in the morning.

C. W. ALLEN,
Chief of Police.

This dispatch not being satisfactory, Superintendent Campbell, at 5:55 P. M., sent the following to New-Haven:

Chief Allen:

Please make the inquiries called for in my two dispatches, and answer fully. We will pay all expenses. I am waiting for your answer.

PATRICK CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Police.

NEW-HAVEN.

Superintendent Campbell:

Friends will be down in the morning to identify.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, Chief of Police.

Superintendent Campbell, still determined to secure the desired information from New-Haven, at 7:30 P. M. forwarded the following:

Chief Allen:

See wife of Capt. Hamlin and ascertain if either his hands or feet were deformed, and if so, how? A positive answer to this is requested. It is very important to us. Answer immediately.

PATRICK CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Police.

At last the following answer was received:

Superintendent Campbell:

Capt. Hamlin's feet and hands are perfect, with the exception of his toes. One toe lapped over two or two lapped over one. W. J. Bradley will be down in the morning with full particulars.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, Chief of Police.

Coroner Simms and Coroner Nolan were both in consultation with Superintendent Campbell yesterday afternoon, and they all expressed the opinion that the body found is not that of Capt. Hamlin. Coroner Simms, who has charge of the body, says he shall not give it up until he is fully satisfied that those who claim it are entitled to it. As the case now stands, it is not the body which seems to be the principal object of the contest, but the $7,500 for which the life of the missing Captain was insured. The friends of the Captain are naturally anxious to get the money, and in order to do this it is necessary for them to produce a body. The Brooklyn Police authorities are not over-anxious to have another murder mystery forced upon their hands for solution, which would be the case were they to deliver the body in their possession to the friends of Capt. Hamlin. Superintendent Campbell yesterday telegraphed to the Chief of Police of New-Haven to have him ask Mrs. Hamlin if her husband was web-footed, which question he tried to get an answer to on Thursday. No reply was received to this, and the Police said they did not expect any, as the friends of Capt. Hamlin would, no doubt, consider the question already sufficiently answered.

A DEAD HUSBAND COMES TO LIFE.

Mrs. Jane Reynolds, of Brooklyn, in December last, went to Waverly, N. Y., and claimed the body of a man who had committed suicide there and been buried by the authorities. She had the body taken to New-Haven, Conn., thinking that it belonged to her husband, and buried in the family plot. She was naturally not a little surprised, therefore, yesterday morning, when her husband walked into the house and informed her that he had been on a little excursion up in the north-western part of this State.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Messrs. W. H. Quick and Robert Cochran were yesterday elected members of the Stock Exchange.

A meeting was held by the Directors of the National Bank of the State of New-York yesterday, but nothing new transpired.

The Spanish residents of this City will celebrate the restoration of peace in Spain by a supper at Delmonico's this evening.

Sneak thieves entered the residence of E. Wilatus, No. 298 East Twentieth street, on Thursday evening and stole property valued at $90.

The mail steam-ships City of Montreal, Lessing, and Abyssinia are now several days overdue. The latter has on board ex-Minister R. C. Schenck.

Rev. W. W. Andrews will lecture to-morrow evening at the Catholic Apostolic Church, Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on the Apocalypse.

The residence of M. C. Tompkins, No. 5 West Fifty-fourth street, was entered by sneak thieves on Thursday evening and silver-ware valued at $91 was carried off.

Rev. Dr. Foss, President of Wesleyan University, will preach to-morrow at St. James' M. E. Church, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue.

Thomas Fay, a lad fourteen years of age, was found yesterday insensible in the cellar of premises of No. 302 East Twenty-third street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Sawich Kinze, aged twenty-two, of No. 60 Norfolk street, was severely scalded on Wednesday by a kettle filled with hot water falling over him. He was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital yesterday.

Dr. J. G. Holland will deliver the first of a course of lectures at the Presbyterian Memorial Church, Madison avenue and Fifty-third street, on Tuesday evening next. Subject: "Hobby Riding."

On Thursday night river thieves boarded the lighter Alida, lying at the foot of East One Hundred and Ninth street, and carried off a quantity of hides valued at $155, the property of T. W. Kinstanz.

Mr. A. P. Burbank, the humorous elocutionist, will give his last entertainment in New-York this season on Monday evening, at Tabernacle Church, Second avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

William Green, aged fifty-four years, of No. 408 East Twenty-fifth street, was found last evening, at the corner of Chrystie and Stanton streets, suffering from several scalp wounds inflicted by some unknown person.

Mina Zielcke, a German woman, aged thirty-three, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, at 3 A. M. yesterday threw herself from a fourth-story window at her residence, No. 202 East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, into the yard, and was instantly killed.

During an altercation last night in a saloon at No. 19 City Hall place, between John Caslin, living at the foot of Delancey street, and James Sheridan, of No. 506 Pearl street, Sheridan stabbed his antagonist in the left groin with a pen-knife, inflicting a slight wound.

The next lecture in the Cooper Union free course will be delivered this evening in the great hall, at 8 o'clock, by Dr. J. S. Newberry, of Columbia College, on "The Life History of Animals," with illustrations and stereopticon views, being the third of a series of four lectures on "What Geology says about Evolution."

Felix Campbell was arrested last night by Officer Howard, charged with having bitten off a finger of Patrick Cannon, of No. 117 East Fourth street, New-York. Cannon and Campbell had been celebrating the birthday of Ireland's Patron Saint in each other's company, in Brooklyn, and after indulging in several drinks, got into an altercation.

Coroner Eickhoff held an inquest yesterday in the case of Joseph Strauss, who committed suicide on Thursday by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. The funeral of the deceased will take place to-morrow from the residence of his brother, No. 24 West Eleventh street, and will be attended by Normal Lodge No. 523, F. A. M., and the members of several other associations to which he belonged.

The celebration of the proclamation of peace in the Peninsula of Spain by the Spanish residents of New-York will take place to-night at Delmonico's, corner Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street. Mr. Antonio Mantilla de los Rios, the Spanish Minister at Washington, and wife, will attend, and Mayor Wickham, who has been invited to take part in the festivities, is expected to be present. All the prominent Spaniards residing in the City will take part in the affair, which promises to be very brilliant, more than one hundred and fifty invitations having been issued.

The front and side walls of the Continental Hotel, which was destroyed by the great fire on Broadway on the night of Feb. 8, are in process of demolition. These walls have had to be propped up since the fire, by large timbers resting on the street in front of the building. The granite wall, which formed the front of No. 452 Broadway, is still standing, as high up as the top of the fourth-story windows, although the side walls were demolished at the time of the fire. The sidewalk on the east side of Broadway, adjacent to the burned buildings, which has been kept closed to the public since the fire, has at length been reopened, much to the convenience of pedestrians on that side of the street.

BROOKLYN.

The third trial of Mrs. Sarah C. Merrigan, who is charged with the murder of her friend and school-mate, Miss Maggie Hammill, was set down for the 27th inst. On Thursday an officer from the District Attorney's office went to notify her of this fact, when he found her very sick with inflammation of the lungs, and her physician said she was not likely to recover.

In reference to the charge made against District Attorney Britton by Mr. George W. Blunt for not prosecuting sailors' boarding-house keepers for not taking out a license, Mr. Britton produces a letter, dated May 3, 1875, from Mr. Blunt to the effect that the prosecution need not be enforced provided the parties came to his [Blunt's] office and took out a license.

Officer Reilly, yesterday morning, found a German named Louis Wagner, aged twenty-six years, lying very sick upon a stoop in Carroll street. When questioned by the officer, he stated that he lived in New-York, and that he had neither money, home, nor friends, and therefore had come to the conclusion to end his misery by swallowing a dose of laudanum. It had made him very sick, but, he was sorry to say, not sick enough to die. The officer took him to a doctor's office and afterward before Justice Delmar, who sent him to the Penitentiary for sixty days as a vagrant.

The committee of the Common Council having in charge the matter of obtaining the land upon which to erect a building for the use of the various departments of the City Government not already provided for, met yesterday in the Corporation Counsel's office and agreed upon the draft of a bill to be presented to the Legislature. It was unanimously decided that the best site for the proposed building was on the land adjoining the Court-house, directly opposite the rear of the City Hall. The bill provides that the cost of the building shall not exceed $200,000, and that the amount shall be divided into three equal installments, and added to the tax budget for the years 1876–'7–'8.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

An election for President, one Trustee, a Treasurer and a Collector of Taxes of the Village of Dobb's Ferry, will be held on Tuesday next.

At a caucus meeting held in Chappaqua, Francis M. Carpenter, Liberal Republican, was renominated for Supervisor of the town of New-Castle.

The Board of Trustees of Sing Sing have decided to call a special meeting of the tax-payers of the village to decide whether a special tax of $6,000 shall be levied and assessed for the purchase of a steam fire engine for the village.

The trial of the burglars charged with entering the store of Mr. Sullivan at East Irvington, when Dr. Rugg was shot by mistake, has been postponed until the June term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains.

The trial of Richard Hanna, Jr., at White Plains, on an indictment for murder, in having caused the death of Thomas White by shooting him with a shot-gun at New-Rochelle on the night of the 4th of January last, has resulted in his acquittal.

LONG ISLAND.

Mrs. Sarah Peyton, aged eighty-eight, of Queens, who was so terribly burned on Wednesday last by her clothing taking fire while she was sitting near a stove, died yesterday morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

Dr. Rae announces that there is a great deal of small-pox in Jersey City, eleven cases being under his care in one street.

Abram Vreeland, aged seventy-five, of Paterson, dropped dead on the threshold of his home yesterday. Apoplexy was the cause.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church, in Elizabeth, was dedicated last evening. Rev. Dr. Adams, President of the Union Seminary, New-York, delivered the dedicatory address, and Dr. John Hall spoke on the beauties of Christian work.

John W. Green, a roundsman in the Fourth Precinct, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday on a charge of abducting and seducing Margaret Fletcher, aged fifteen, the daughter of Alexander Fletcher, residing at No. 335 Second street, Jersey City. The prisoner was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear for trial.

Myers Von Engers, a well-known painter of Paterson, disappeared suddenly three weeks ago. At the same time a young married woman, a neighbor of Mr. Von Engers, left the city. Mr. Von Engers has been heard from in Columbus, Ohio. The guilty wife took her young daughter with her, and her father mourns only for the return of his child, being content to part with her mother.

The Hoboken Common Council last night summoned before them City Clerk McColloch, in whose accounts a deficiency of $1,122 99 was found by the Finance Committee. Mr. McColloch acknowledged that the defalcation existed, and offered no defense. The City Clerk was at once removed from office, and Deputy City Clerk George Ducker elected. The term only runs to the 1st of May.

Late on Thursday night, Detectives McManus and Smith, of Newark, arrested Cornelius Hackett and John McDonald on suspicion of committing a burglary in Lussman's jewelry store, on Mulberry street. In Hackett's possession were found a jimmy and a revolver, with a portion of the stolen jewelry. The officers also found a quantity of clothing stolen from Mr. Williams' residence on Lafayette street, Sunday night. Mrs. Mary Paulding, the proprietress of the den where Hackett and McDonald were arrested, was held for receiving stolen goods.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

John Reeves, an oysterman, of Bordentown, N. J., disappeared on Saturday last, and on Wednesday a man who supplied him with oysters called at his saloon, and not finding him inquired the cause. Some neighbors informed him that he had gone hunting and had not returned. The oyster dealer said: "I don't believe that; I think Reeves is in his saloon dead." He made known his suspicions to the authorities, and on bursting open the doors Reeves' body was found in the cellar, he having died on Saturday in an apoplectic fit. A Coroner's jury was summoned to view the body. While looking at the corpse, William Garwood, one of the jurymen, fell in a fit, and, after being taken home, died in a few hours. A post-mortem examination was made of his body, and the doctors declared that his death resulted from the inhalation of poisonous atmosphere that generated in the cellar from the dead body of Reeves.

A MISSING CLERK.

John J. Regan, a young man boarding at No. 154 Madison street, was reported missing yesterday. Regan arrived in this City two weeks ago from his native place, Lawrence, Mass., and was engaged as clerk in the hay and feed store of Starrs, Murphy & Co., No. 9 Coenties slip. On Thursday evening he left his boarding house with about one hundred dollars in money in his possession and has not since returned.

AN ASTONISHING FACT.

That thousands suffer with Piles, Ulcers, and Bunions, finding no relief. Let them try DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR and have ease at once.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah—J. H. Benker, W. B. Merker, J. G. Gottsburger, Mr. Wright, Mrs. M. Smith, John Burke, Edward Burke, Owen Roney, John Mack, M. McCardle, A. A. McCann, Patrick McGovern, James McGovern.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:07 | Sun sets.....6:10 | Moon rises...2:09
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:44 | Gov. Island..2:33 | Hell Gate....3:55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......FRIDAY, March 17.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Celtic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, &c., R. J. Cortis; Pereire, (Fr.,) Danre, Brest and Havre, Louis De Bebian.

Ship Thyatira, (Br.,) McKay, London, Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Barks Florence L. Genovar, Simmons, Matanzas, James Henry; Benefactor, Hayden, Hong Kong, &c., A. A. Low & Co.; Magdalena, Griffin, Ciudad Bolivar, D. A. DeLima & Co.; Bessie Merry, Keyser, Cardenas, E. F. Metcalf & Sons.

Brig Ruby, Neal, Port Spain, Trinidad, Daniel Trowbridge & Co.

Schrs. Sunny Shower, Soper, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Fanny R. Williams, Shearer, Sagua la Grande, Overton & Hawkins; Carrie M. Richardson, Richardson, Cardenas, Brett, Son & Co.; Lottie and Annie, McNealy, Baltimore.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Sidonian, (Br.,) Edwards, Genoa Jan. [illegible], Leghorn 31st, Naples Feb. 10, Messina 17th, Palermo 26th, and Gibraltar March 2, with mdse. and 9 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had moderate weather till 14th, lat. 41 11, lon. 63, where encountered a heavy gale from N. W., with very high sea, lasting 48 hours.

Steam-ship Rayner, (Br.,) Turpin, Genoa Jan. 20, Trieste Feb. 9, Messina 16th, Palermo 20th, and Gibraltar 25th, with mdse. to Phelps, Brothers & Co.—vessel to Joshua S. Tucker & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool March 2 and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah March 14, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark Alert, (Norw.,) Johansen, Cette 60 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Cupid, (of Halifax,) Grant, Havre 53 ds., in ballast, to Boyd & Hincken. March 13, in lat. 37 11, lon. 72 30, passed six petroleum barrels.

Bark Francesca, (Ital.,) Castellano, Lisbon 41 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Nymphen, (Norw.,) Neilsen, Messina Jan. 22, with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 3.

Bark Pearl, (of Boston,) Ryder, Genoa Jan. 19, with mdse. to J. B. Phillips & Sons—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Underhill, Baracoa March 5, with fruit to order—vessel to B. J. Wenberg & Co.

Schr. A. D. Henderson, (of Boston,) Henderson, Cardenas March 8, with sugar to order—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

Schr. Charles E. Morrison, (of Boston,) Smith, Sagua March 8, with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Schr. Lizzie Titus, (of Greenport,) Philips, Charleston 7 ds., with mdse. to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. William E. Drury, Henderson, Fernandina 7 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to Parsons & Loud; will discharge at Port Johnson.

Schr. Almeda Willey, Willey, Fernandina 7 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Ulalume, Watters, of and from St. John, N. B., via Providence, in ballast to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Luna, Robinson, Parker's Head, with ice for Newark.

Schr. Alice Rich, Wilson, Salem, for Virginia.

Schr. Brazos, Rankin, Stonington.

Schr. R. V. Duryea, Sawyer, New-Haven.

Schr. Colin C. Baker, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Amelia, Wells, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Charleston, Baxter, New-London.

WIND—Sunset, moderate N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Fanita, for Philadelphia; barks William H. Genn, for Havana; Elsinore, for ——, Houghton, for New-Bedford; Florence L. Genovar, for ——, brig Elisa Morton, for ——.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, March 15.—Sld. schrs. A. M. Chadwick, Harding, N. of Hatteras; C. P. Gerrish, Armstrong, do.

CAIBARIEN, March 14.—Arr. schr. Eva Adell, Port au Prince.

12th.—Sld. brig Leona, (Br.,) Taylor, New-York; schr. Carrie S. Hart, Davis, do.

Sld. March 14, bark Fannie H. Loring, Loring, New-York; brig Nellie Antrim, Allen, do.

CIENFUEGOS, March 14.—Arr. schr. Geo. E. Thatcher, Bray, Dunkirk.

Sld. brig St. Elmo, (Br.,) Caffray, Boston; schr. G. Graham, (Br.,) Neil, Halifax.

FLUSHING, March 17—2 P. M.—Passed, steamer Kenilworth, (Br.,) Antwerp, for New-York.

HALIFAX, March 16.—Arr. brig Maria Belen, (Br.,) Turk's Island.

Sld. 16th, bark Whitehall, (Br.,) Caldwell, Barbadoes; brig Arthur, (Br.,) Marchant, B. W. Indies.

HAVANA, March 15.—Sld. steamer Amboto, (Span.,) Abaroa, Baltimore.

Arr. 16th, bark Kioto, Long, Liverpool; schr. Sophia Kranz, Dyer, Cardiff.

Sld. 16th, bark David Chapman, Bunker, New-York.

MATANZAS, March 15.—Arr. bark G. Dezado, Miller, New-York.

Sld. 15th, bark Eliza White, Wotten, N. of Hatteras; schrs. William Wilson, Jones, N. of Hatteras; Whitney Long, Bickmore, do.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Arr. ship Imperial, Crosby, San Francisco.

SAGUA, March 15.—Sld. bark Edward Albro, (Br.,) Grant, N. of Hatteras; schrs. Curtis Tilton, Shepherd, do.; William F. Green, Cummings, Boston; David Talbot, Amesbury, do.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 16.—Sld. barks Sagamore, (Br.,) Forbes, Liverpool; Assyria, (Br.,) Edgett, do.; brig Alice, (Br.,) Cork; schr. G. G. Jewett, Philadelphia.

Arr. 17th, bark Windward, (Br.,) Higgins, Dublin, via Sandy Hook.

SINGAPORE, March 17.—Sld. bark Albert Russell, Nichols, Boston.

PROVINCETOWN, N. S., March 17.—In port, brig Express, (Br.,) from Cienfuegos, for Boston; schrs. A. J. Fabens, Mayaguez, for Newburyport; R. W. Hill, New-Orleans, for Boston; M. S. Varney, W. R. Lovering, Thomas Clyde, J. H. Austin, and Agnes R. Bacon, all detained by the storm.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 17.—Sld. 8th, [illegible]; 17th, Saracen, Continental, Temi, Belle O'Brien, Sheffield, Oromocto.

Arr. March 9, Frigia; March 12, O. [illegible]; March 16, Elieser, Emma F. Secor, San Marcos, Capella; March 17, Norwegian, (at London,) Sandringham, Heimdahl, Minerva, Faith, William Mills, Stralsund, Imperial, Calypso.

QUEENSTOWN, March 17.—The Inman steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. Lochead, from New-York March 6, for Liverpool, arr. here at 8:30 this morning.

The White Star Line steam-ship Baltic, Capt. Hamilton Perry, sld. for New-York at 11 A. M. to-day.

The Inman steam-ship City of Chester, arr. in the harbor from Liverpool to-day, and soon after sld. for New-York.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 17.—The National Line steamer Greece, Capt. Andrews, from New-York March 4, passed the Isle of Wight, for London, at noon to-day.

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